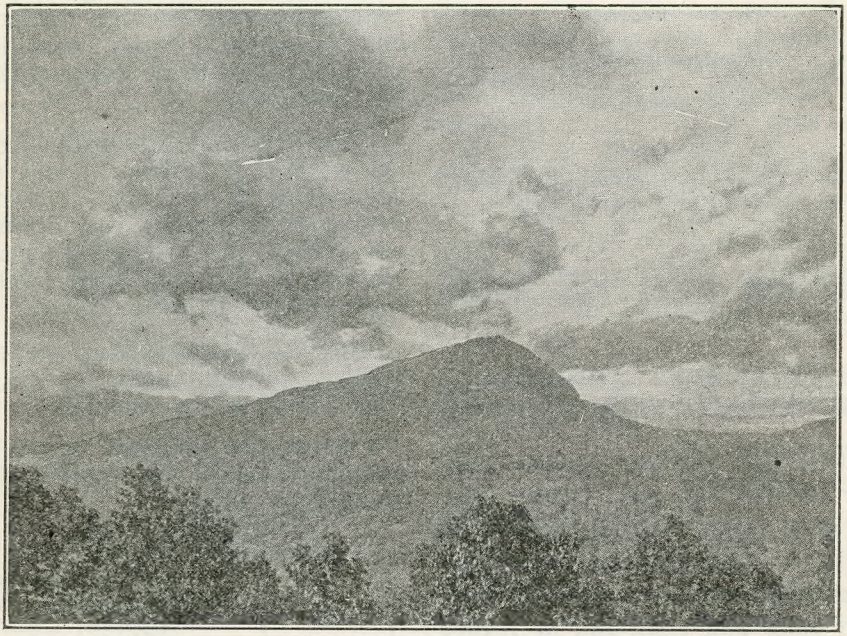
BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 48 Jan., 1926



The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.----------Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
E. R. Cocke, M. D.----------Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.----------Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree----------Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.----------Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
S. B. Till, V. S.----------Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte ----------

Purchasing Agent
R. S. Hollingsworth----------Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel----------Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris----------Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton----------Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary----------Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Supervisor; Phone 152
Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.; Daisy Patterson, R. N.;
Ruby L. Deister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

AN ORDINANCE FORBIDDING THE DEPOSITING OF RUBBISH.

Section 713. If any person shall throw or drop on any street, sidewalk, alley, public square, or park of the City of Asheville, any waste paper, or other waste material or trash of any kind and shall fail or refuse forthwith to remove the same and place it in some receptacle or other place so as to keep the same off the street, sidewalk, alley, public square or park of said city, such person shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of $1.00 for each and every such offense.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE ORDINANCE PROHIBITING ADVERTISEMENTS, DISTRIBUTORS OF SAMPLES, PRINTED ADVERTISEMENTS, OR SIGN TACKING, ETC.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF ASHEVILLE IN REGULAR SESSION ASSEMBLED:

Section 1. That the ordinance heretofore passed and adopted by the Board of Commissioners regulating the distribution of samples, printed advertisements, or sign tacking be and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end of Section 3 thereof the following.

"Provided that this ordinance does not apply to legitimate real estate advertising in the City of Asheville by reason of sign pasting or tacking advertising the particular property for sale or rent on which said sign is pasted or tacked or erected.

Provided, further, that it does not apply to posters applied to the front wind shield of automobiles."

I move the adoption of the foregoing ordinance, this the 5th day of September, 1924.

"JNO. H. CATHEY."
Commissioner.

I, E. G. Thompson, Secretary-Treasurer of the City of Asheville hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed by the Board of Commissioners, at their meeting held on the 9th day of September, 1924, and was firrst published on the 11th day of Sept. 1924.

"E. G. THOMPSON,"
Sec.-Treas.

AN ORDINANCE PROHIBITING WALKING OR THROWING OF REFUSE OF ANY KIND ON GRASS PLOTS IN THE CITY OF ASHEVILLE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF ASHEVILLE:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person to walk or step upon any grass plot on Pack Square, or to deposit any paper, cigarette stubs, tobacco in any form or trash of any kind upon any grass plot aforesaid.

Section 2. That any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance upon conviction shall be subject to a penalty of Ten ($10.00) Dollars for each and every offense.

Section 3. That all ordinances or clauses of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 4. That this ordinance being for the immediate preservation of the public peace and safety of the citizens of said City, is hereby declared an emergency ordinance to take effect immediately after its first publication in a newspaper published in said City.

I move the adoption of the foregoing ordinance, this the 12th day of May, 1921.

"R. J. SHERRILL,"
Commissioner.

Approved as to form:
"GEO. PENNELL."
Corporation Counsel.

I, G. C. Hunter, Secretary-Treasurer of the City of Asheville, hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed on its third and final reading on the day of May, 1921, and was first published on the day of May, 1921.

WITNESS my hand and the official seal of said City, this the day of May, 1921.

Secretary-Treasurer.

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING THE DEPOSIT OF GLASS BOTTLES ON THE STREETS OR IN GARBAGE RECEPTACLES.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF ASHEVILLE:

Section 1. If any person shall throw, drop or deposit on any street, sidewalk, or alley, public square or park of the City of Asheville any glass bottle, or shall place or deposit any glass bottle in any garbage receptacle of the City of Ashevile, he or she, shall upon conviction be subject to a penalty of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for each and every such offense.

Section 2. That this ordinance being for the immediate preservation of the public peace and safety of the citizens of said city, is hereby declared an emergency ordinance to take effect immediately after its first publication in a newspaper published in said City.

I move the adoption of the foregoing ordinance this the 30th day of June, A. D., 1923.

"C. H. BARTLETT."
Commissioner.

Approved as to form:
Jones, Williams & Jones,
Corporation Counsel.

I, E. G. Thompson, Secretary-Treasurer of the City of Asheville, hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed on its third and final reading by the Board of Commissioners on the 3rd day of July, 1923, and was first published on the 6th day of July, 1923.

WITNESS my hand and the official seal of said City, this the 6th day of July, 1923.

"E. G. THOMPSON.

Report of Nursing Department For Year Ending, December, 1925.

Cases carried from December, 1924, 46. New cases opened during year 2586, making a total of 2632 patients cared for during the year. Classification of these cases is as follows: Pre natal, post natal, tubercular, influenza, la-grippe, pneumonia, empyema, bronchitis, asthma, tonsilitis, typhoid fever, phlebitis, otitis media, nephritis, diabetes, brights disease, cystitis, carcinoma, erysipela, appendicitis, colitis, post-operative cases, burns, fractures and quite a number of chronic cases of various kinds. The number of nursing visits made was 9790, follow up visits to homes of school children 2346, general welfare and advisory visits 6912 making a total of 19048 visits during the year. The nurse assisted the Medical Inspector of schools, Dr. Eugene R. Cocke, with 2863 physical examinations of school children and 1331 vaccinations against smallpox. In addition to assisting the physician the nurses assist the teachers in the work of health instruction and training by advice and suggestion, inspecting the children in regard to condition of teeth, ears, hair, nails and general cleanliness, also for any evidence of infectious and contageous diseases. The number of routine class room inspections done 39993. During her visit to the school the nurse attends to the pupils referred to her by the teacher. Follows up absentees where illness is cause of absence, making home visits to explain health care needed for children and to obtain consent and co-operation of parents for measures advised, making arrangements with physicians, dentists, hospitals, clinics, and other agencies for the various types of surgical, medical and health care needed by the individual pupils. In many cases taking the children to the specialist, hospitals, clinics, etc., where there is no one else available for this service. During the past year the Modern Health Crusade has been put on in all the schools and while it is too early to give an accurate report of results we feel that much has been accomplished. Nutrition classes have been organized in each school for children who are seven percent and over underweight, and these children have been weighed each week, proper diet, rest and recreation stressed and have urged the correction of defects so that these children will be free to gain. Miss Theresa Dansdill, Health Director of the North Carolina Tuberculosis Association, has been of great assistance to us in this work. All the children are weighed each month by the teacher and the record kept on weight charts. The percentage of underweights was very much lower this year and a large percentage of the ones who were below their normal weight at the beginning of the fall term are gaining steadily and a good number have reached and passed their normal mark. We feel that this is due to the fact that milk has become such a popular beverage in school. The Biltmore and Carolina Dairies still furnish milk at a reduced figure to the schools so that all children are able to have it, and to the ones who are not able to pay it is furnished free.

The childrens clinics held each Thursday and Saturday, at 160 Biltmore Avenue, are still well attended and we feel that much has been accomplished during this year. Dr. Ward, Dr. Harrison, Dr. Elias, Dr. Broun, and Dr. King, who has charge of the Orthopedic department, have carefully given their time to this work. The number of new cases enrolled during the year was 315, old cases returning 94 making a total of 409 cases. A total of 1617 visits were

made to clinics by these patients. Each child is given a thorough examination and necessary treatment. Quite a number have been referred to specialists for the removal of tonsils and adenoids, treatment of skin eruptions, eyes, ears, and several to the V. D. clinic for treatment. The children needing more careful treatment than could be gotten at home with weekly visits to clinics, were placed in the hospital. We are very grateful to these specialists, dentists and hospitals who have co-operated with us, and to Dr. MacRae who has done our Xray work. All undernourished children attending the clinics were given a quart of milk each day until they attained their normal weight. The milk given at these clinics is still being supplied by Mr. Fred L. Seely and we feel very grateful to him for his continued generosity. The total number of milk books given was 1617 each one containing fifteen tickets making a grand total of 10650 quarts of milk during the year. The pre-natal clinic, in charge of Dr. White, is held the first and third Wednesday of each month. Quite a number of patients have been examined and treated.

A Dental Clinic, conducted by Dr. Ira K. Grimes of the State Board of Health, for eleven weeks during the summer was well attended, 1055 children being examined and having necessary work done.

Miss Monica Moore, Supervising nurse for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, spent several days with us at different times during the year and gave us valuable assistance and instructions in regard to our nursing work. Of the 9790 nursing visits made during the year 6650 were made to Metropolitan Policy Holders.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of January.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

Contagious diseases reported:
- Chickenpox ---------- 18
- Measles ---------- 2
- Smallpox ---------- 1
- Scarlet fever ---------- 5
- Tuberculosis ---------- 38
- Whooping cough ---------- 27

Deaths from contagious diseases:
- Tuberculosis, imported ---------- 9

Total number of deaths reported 70
- Local ---------- 51
- Imported ---------- 19
- Male ---------- 38
- Female ---------- 32
- White ---------- 50
- Colored ---------- 20

Total number of births reported--96
- Male ---------- 52
- Female ---------- 44
- White ---------- 69
- Colored ---------- 27

Total number of stillborn reported 6
- White ---------- 3
- Colored ---------- 3
- Male ---------- 2
- Female ---------- 4

Report of Venereal Clinic

New cases admitted:
- Male ----------54
- Female ----------22

Total cases continuing from last month:
- Male ----------139
- Female ---------- 20

Total cases under treatment during month:
- Male ----------193
- Female ---------- 42

Total cases discharged:
- Male ----------46
- Female ----------15

Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:
- Male ----------147
- Female ---------- 27

Number of visits to clinic:

Male	344
Female	75
Total number of treatments:	
Male	336
Female	115
(40 Lindley)	
(18 Lindley)	
Number of doses of arsphenamine	156
Number of Wasserman tests	55

Report of Bacteriologist.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	32
positive	1
Gonococcus, negative	1
Widal, typhoid, negative	1
Vincent's spirillum, negative	1
positive	1
Total	37
Analysis of urine	13
Wasserman reaction, negative	40
positive	18
Bacterial counts of milk	407
Chemical analysis of milk	217

CUMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	31
Rooms fumigated	53

VETERINARIAN

Dairy inspections	82
Cattle inspected	720
Reactors found	3
Suspects found	3
Permits granted for new dairies	5
Permits issued	58
Imported cattle held for retest	26

MEAT AND MILK

Dairy inspections	17
Wagon inspections	21
Creamery inspections	12
Bacterial counts of milk	379
Chemical analysis	216
Market inspections	24
Animals inspected	820
Meat condemned, pounds	1153

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	972
Toilet inspections	436
Stable inspections	388
Special inspections	281

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Permits issued	59
Inspections of new work	64
Nuisances abated	7

WATER AND SEWER

Water connections	130
Sewer connections	69

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1119
Animals removed	646
Streets flushed, miles	317
Closets cleaned, cans	266

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1210
Animals burned	646
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	936

Analysis of Water.

Date collected	2-2-26
Date received	2-4-26
Date reported	2-6-26
Sediment	v. slight
Color	v. slight
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	2.5 Parts per Million
Nitrites	0
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
pH	7.0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	100
Count on lactose litmus agar per c. c.	9
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, Director
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory of Hygiene.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF JANUARY, 1926

Patients District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from December	22	9	18	13	62
New Patients	55	96	40	102	293
Total visits	77	105	58	115	355
Visits:					
Nursing visits Pre natal	10	14	3	6	33
Nursing visits Post natal	14	8	20	29	71
Nursing visits Tubercular	34	2	6	0	42
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	119	181	180	222	702
Nursing visits General Welfare	130	179	123	164	596
Total Patients	307	384	332	421	1444
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	9	0	26	8	43
Patients Referred to Pre natal Clinic	0	3	1	0	4
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	0	0	0	0	0
Patients Referred toT. & A. Clinic	2	0	0	0	2
Patients Referred to Physician	5	0	28	12	45
Patients Referred to Hospital	1	2	3	2	9
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	1	4	2	7
School Children Examined	89	103	37	50	279
School Children Inspected	723	1129	2023	1000	4875
School Children Vaccinated	6	2	7	4	19
Follow up visits	39	30	23	52	144
Telephone calls	44	95	108	223	470

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR JANUARY

Cafe Inspections	118
Weiner Stand Inspections	49
Drug Store Inspections	40
Bakery Inspections	32
Candy Kitchen Inspections	24
Tuberculous Sanatoria Inspections	21
Tea Room Inspections	10
School Lunch Inspections	9
Drug Store Lunches	9
Hotel Inspections	18
Sandwich Shops	8
Ice Cream and Cold Drink Stands	16
Permits Issued	12

SANATORIA RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	100	99	99
The Winyah San.	97	97	97
St. Joseph San.	97	97	97
Roy's Cottage	95	96	96
Sunset Heights	94	97	96

Sepher Hills	94	96	95
Sunset Lodge	93	95	94
Oakland San.	93	94	93
Fairview Cottages	91	94	93
Edgewood Cottage	89	95	93
Stone Hedge	87	93	92
Monte Vista	82	91	89
Strawberry Hill	78	89	85
Sherwood San.	78	85	83

DRUG STORES AND SODA FOUNTAINS

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's Drug Store	98	98	98
Carmichael's Drug Store	95	96	96
Scruggs' Drug Store	95	95	95
Smith's Drug Store	94	96	95
Claverie's Pharmacy	95	94	94
Johnson's Drug Store	95	93	94
Bilbro's Drug Store	94	94	94
Aiken & Hester	93	95	94
Charlotte Street Pharmacy	95	93	94
Asheville Pharmacy	97	92	94
Walker's Drug Store	94	94	94
Olympia Fountain	94	92	93
Mullins Pharmacy	93	93	93
Davis Drug Store	93	92	92
Haywood Street Pharmacy	89	94	92
Colman's Drug Store	88	95	92
Depot Drug Store	94	91	92
Pack Square Fountain	91	93	92
West Asheville Pharmacy	84	93	90
Craven's Drug Store	85	92	90
Merrimon Ave. Pharmacy	84	93	90
McMinn Drug Store	85	93	90
Finley's Drug Store	91	89	90
Y. M. I. Drug Store (colored)	84	89	87
Service Drug Store (colored)	84	87	86
Revel Fountain	80	80	80

SCHOOL LUNCHES

Asheland Ave. School Lunch	99
Orange Street School Lunch	98
Asheville High School Lunch	98
Claxton School Lunch	97
Newton School Lunch	96
Vance School Lunch	96
Montford School Lunch	96
Aycock School Lunch	96
Stevens & Lee School Lunch (colored)	96

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

S. & W.	98
Webb's Cafe	97
Guillet's	96
Putnam Grill	96
Moxley's	96
De Luxe	95
Good Health Cafeteria	94
Union News	94
Dinty Moore's	94
Jax Cafe	94
Battery Park Coffee Shop	93
P. & M. Cafe	93
Majors Lunch	92
Biltmore Coffee Shop	92
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	91
Langren Grill	91
Central Cafe	91
New York Cafe	90
Wallace Lunch	90
M. & M. Cafe	89
Montes Cafe	89
Vick's Sandwich Shop	89
Glen Rock Cafe	89
Shepherd Lunch	89
U-Tell-Em Lunch	89
American Cafe	88
D. Gross	88
Liberty Lunch	88
Mecca Lunch	87
Murphy Lunch	87
Rhea's Cafe	87
Atlanta Quick Lunch	87
Annex Quick Lunch	87
Ideal Lunch	87
Manhattan Lunch	87
Post Office Delicatessen	86
Haywood Quick Lunch	86
Broadway Lunch	86
National Lunch	85
Vick's Delicatessen	85
Luther Lunch	85
Asheville Quick Lunch	85
Kooley Lunch	85
Tingle Lunch	85
Auto Lunch	85
Moore's Patton Ave. Lunch	84
Service Lunch	84
O. K. Lunch	83
Dutch Lunch	83

West Cafe	82
Five Points Lunch	81
Farmers Lunch	81
Mills Cafe	80

COLORED CAFE RATING

Heath Cafe	85
McMillan Cafe	84
Star Cafe	84
Boston Cafe	83
Morris Cafe	82
Hamilton Cafe	82
Giddins Cafe	82
Candy Lance Cafe	81
Revel Lunch	80
Attucks Cafe	80
Busy Bee Lunch	80
Alexander's Lunch	79
Elite Cafe	78
The Crystal	78
Wayside Inn	78
Pearson Lunch	78
Eagle Lunch	74
Durands Cafe	74
Williams Cafe	73

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangements, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hote, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF JANUARY, 1926

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp.Gr.	T.S.
Blue Ridge Dairy	1,000	5.2	1.031	14.1
Carolina (Cerftified)	1,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Mountain San.	1,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Maple Leaf	1,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Wilson Farm	1,000	3.6	1.029	11.7
Carolina (Special)	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Biltmore (Special)	2,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Violet Dairy	2,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Middlebrook	2,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Biltmore (Certified)	3,000	5.2	1.033	14.6
Biltmore (Past.)	3,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Snyder, C. W.	3,000	4.4	1.031	12.0
Oak Hill	4,000	4.8	1.031	13.4
Carolina (Past.)	5,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Sunset Dairy	5,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Suncrest Dairy	7,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Senyah Farms	9,000	3.3	1.032	12.1
Candler Dairy	13,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Home Oaks Dairy	23,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Home Farm Dairy	41,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Rhodes Dairy	123,000	4.9	1.031	13.8

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

BILTMORE DAIRY, Supplied by

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp.Gr.	T.S.
Anders, C. M.	13,000	4.2	1.032	13.1
Austin, L. G.	63,000	5.2	1.030	13.9
Bird, T. W.	2,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Baird, W. L.	1,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Ball, P. B.	3,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Ballard, T. C.	6,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Baldwin, J. A.	2,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Baldwin, J. R.	2,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Bidding, F. A.	14,000	4.5	1.029	12.8
Baldwin, O. P.	2,000	5.6	1.031	14.6
Bird, W. T.	3,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Bishop, C. A.	5,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Britton, J. C.	37,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Buckner, C. H.	5,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	2,000	3.7	1.031	12.1
Crowell, R. C.	2,000	4.1	1.032	13.0
Carter, E. C.	1,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Carter, R. L.	3,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Carter, S. H.	2,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Cochran, J. J.	4,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Cochran, P. G.	2,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Cole, G. F.	4,000	4.3	1.030	12.8

Carriher, E. D.	1,000	4.6	1.030	13.3
Conner, E. E.	3,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Crowell, Roy	5,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Cunningham, B. A.	1,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Cushing, C. D.	23,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Dillingham, M.	1,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Deer Park	1,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Dillingham, J. P.	6,000	3.6	1.029	11.7
French Broad	3,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Fullum, G. W.	1,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Gaston, T. P.	2,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Glenn, Gro. B.	1,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Gillespie, E. N.	2,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Gorman, C. W.	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Greenwood, Jim	1,000	5.0	1.029	13.4
Grover, William A.	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Hayes Bros.	2,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Hampton, W. S.	2,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Hayes, W. F.	2,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Inanda Dairy	2,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Jersey Farm	1,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Johnson, C. W.	3,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Johnson, I. W.	2,000	5.7	1.032	15.0
Johnson, S. E.	3,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Jones, Harry C.	4,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Lance, H. E.	3,000	5.1	1.030	13.8
Lance, H. D.	126,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Lance, M.	4,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Lance, W. H.	5,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Lanning, J. A.	2,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Ledbetter, C. W.	21,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Ledbetter, R. J.	4,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Lewis, C. B.	1,000	5.4	1.031	14.4
Long Valley	2,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Leslie, G. L.	1,000	5.1	1.0301	14.0
Mitchell, E. M.	1,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Mallory, J. S.	20,000	5.2	1.031	14.1
McElrath, A. F.	2,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Morgan, C.	1,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Morgan, J. A.	2,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Morgan, J. B.	2,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Morgan, S. L.	2,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Morris, M. C.	2,000	4.3	1.030	13.3
Osburn, F. E.	2,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Owenby, E. J.	1,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Owenby, R.	1,000	4.9	1.029	13.3
Parker, J. S.	2,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Patton, W. R.	1,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Pine Top	4,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Plateau	1,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Pressley, W. R.	2,000	4.9	1.029	13.3

Reeves, L. M.	33,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Reeves, M. B.	2,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Reeves, M. M.	1,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Riddle, Tom	73,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Scarborough, W. V.	3,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Shepherd, C. W.	3,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Shryer, Roy	11,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Sluder, L. L.	1,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Sluder, T. J.	2,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Smith, E. E.	2,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Smith, R. E.	54,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Sparrow, J. D.	2,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Spring Dairy	3,000	4.8	1.030	13.3
Stradley, J. R.	7,000	4.3	1.032	13.2
Tilson, O. H.	2,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Walker, W. A.	4,000	5.4	1.032	14.7
Wallis, Geo.	2,000	5.1	1.031	14.0
Watkins, L. A.	2,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Westerley Dairy	2,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Wilson, G. G.	3,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Young, Mrs. L. W.	4,000	4.8	1.032	13.9

CAROLINA CREAMERY, Supplied by

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp.Gr.	T.S.
Aiken, F. M.	2,000	5.1	1.031	14.0
Aiken, J. P.	2,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Ashworth Farm	2,000	4.1	1.029	12.3
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	2,000	4.9	1.030	13.5
Ashworth, W. C.	4,000	4.1	1.031	13.5
Baird, T. V.	14,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Brank, W. L.	1,000	4.3	1.031	13.3
Bridges, A. V.	1,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Bridges, C. B.	3,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Bridges, H. C.	2,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Briggs, J. A.	32,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Brown, Herman	3,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Brown, A.	26,000	4.0	1.031	12.5
Brown, C. B.	5,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Brown, Faraday	15,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Brown, Fred	2,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Brown, Leet	1,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Brown, Wilbur	22,000	4.5	1.033	13.5
Calloway, M. D.	12,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Chambers, T. H.	350,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Clark, H. W.	2,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Cole, D. F.	3,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Cole, J. A.	3,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Cook, J. H.	2,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Crook, Troy	9,000	5.2	1.031	14.1
Davis, W. M.	12,000	4.9	1.032	14.3

Dockery, J. E.	3,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Dotson, V. B.	2,000	4.6	1.030	13.2
Duckett, R. A.	2,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Fletcher Farm	5,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Freeman, R. W.	3,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Frisbee, W. F.	8,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Gibson, R. M.	2,000	5.1	1.031	14.0
Gill, W. K.	502,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Gillespie, W. K.	11,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Glance, C. C.	1,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Gorman, J. G.	5,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Gorman, M. A.	2,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Gryder, C. B.	20,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Higgins, L. M.	3,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Hudgins, M. J.	50,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Hunsucker, G. L.	4,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Holt, W. E.	2,000	5.1	1.031	14.1
Irwin, W. A.	2,000	4.9	1.031	13.7
Juno Dairy	1,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Lunsford, J. T.	2,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Miller, H. G.	2,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Nesbet, S. H.	5,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Nettlewood	3,000	5.1	1.031	14.0
Plemmons, H.	1,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	2,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Ramsey, D. E.	1,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Ramsey, J. M.	2,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Ray, Sam L.	3,000	4.9	1.031	13.5
Reeves, R. V.	8,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Reynolds, R. M.	2,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Roberts, M. E.	4,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Rogers, W. M.	3,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Runyon, C. H.	48,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Rymer, T. M.	1,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Sluder, M. J.	17,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Smathers, D. G.	27,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Stowe	2,000	6.0	1.031	15.1
Wagoner, T. W.	14,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Weaver, H. L.	2,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Wells, C. B.	7,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Wells, J. S.	3,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Wells, Ott.	23,000	4.1	1.032	13.0

Wells, P. M.	16,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Wishart, J. F.	14,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Webb, J. F.	21,000	5.2	1.032	14.4
Teague, D. H.	504,000	4.5	1.031	13.3

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unuit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); †Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the childfr om diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would erpect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have_____given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

_____

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 49 Feb., 1926

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer

D. E. Sevier, M. D.----------Phone, Office, 152

School Physician

E. R. Cocke, M. D.----------Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic

A. F. Toole, M. D.----------Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist

C. C. Demaree----------Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian

J. G. Sallade, V. S.----------Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector

L. E. Barnes, V. S. ----------Phone 152

Food Inspector

C. L. Boyte ----------

Purchasing Agent

R. S. Hollingsworth----------Phone 2215

City Plumber

Ernest Israel----------Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector

D. W. Harris----------Phone 676

Water Superintendent

J. R. Quinton----------Phone 44

Health Department

Miss Mae McFee, Secretary----------Phone 152

Nursing Staff

Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Supervisor; Phone 152
Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.; Daisy Patterson R. N.;
Ruby L. Deister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams,
(col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

"THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT IN ITS RELATION TO THE CITY ADMINISTRATION"

As the result of an educational campaign for public health reform and to meet the insistent demands of the people that their health and lives shall be protected from the carelessness, ignorance and indifference of those people who insist on scattering their infectious diseases, there has been developed a new and effective plan for the prevention of disease, which meets with instant popular approval.

This method of limiting the spread of disease, caring for those who are ill of such diseases and who are unable to secure the best of medical and nursing attention, and of instructing the people, particularly the school children, in the best methods of personal and community hygiene, devolves upon a corps of workers who have had the benefit of public health training as members of the health department.

The personnel of the Health Department consists of a full time Health Officer, who has jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to the health of the city; edits the Health Bulletin, and has the supervision of his co-workers, who are as follows: Two secretaries, a school physician, a bacteriologist, a nursing staff, composed of ~~five~~ nurses, two physicians and a nurse for the city clinic, a veterinarian, a meat and milk inspector, an inspector for cafes and food handling establishments and three sanitary inspectors, all of whom will be described as follows:

Of the two secretaries employed, one has charge of all correspondence pertaining to the office and is office executive when it is necessary for the Health Officer to be out. She is in charge of the reporting of all infectious and contagious diseases; the recording and filing of reports of the tuberculous subjects and the checking up of same to see that the rooms in homes, boarding houses and hotels are properly disinfected. In addition she is in full charge of the vital statistics of the city and surrounding territory and makes all morbidity and mortality reports.

The other secretary has charge of the telephone, taking messages, recording all complaints and receiving calls for the nursing staff, and seeing that they are properly executed. She keeps the books and makes all reports pertaining to the nursing department, besides assisting with the milk tests made in the laboratory.

It is the duty of the school physician to visit one or more of the

schools each day. Assisted by a nurse, he examines the children for physical defects and advises the parents what course to pursue in order to restore their children to health. He also sees that all children are vaccinated against smallpox before entering school; gives toxin anti-toxin to such children as will be permitted to take it. In fact he is health guardian of the various schools.

The bacteriologist is a most important factor in the health organization and could not be dispensed with, as his knowledge and assistance in deciding difficult questions renders him a very valuable asset to the department. His time is occupied in making all kinds of chemical tests and bacteriological examinations. All Weidal and Wasserman tests are made by him, and in addition he examines the milk and many other things too numerous to mention here.

The nursing staff consists of a Supervisor and four nurses, one of whom is colored. They assist the school physician in all inspections of school children; assist the teachers in the work of health instruction, by suggestion and advice; make follow up visits to the homes of the children needing medical attention, to obtain consent and co-operation of parents for measures advised, make arrangements with physicians, dentists, hospitals and clinic for the various types of medical, surgical and health care needed by individual pupils, and attend to such minor ailments and injuries, as in the judgment of the physician, may be left to the discretion of the nurse.

They also look after the indigent of the city through the Associated Charities and do the nursing work for the Metropolitan and American Life Insurance Companies.

The Food Inspector is a trained inspector and has general supervision over the food handling establishments, boarding houses, sanatoriums and drug stores.

The two physicians who have charge of the municipal clinic treat those persons suffering from the social diseases. Only those patients who are unable to pay a regular physician are admitted to this clinic. All delinquents are reported to the Chief of Police and an investigation made, and they are compelled to take treatment according to the regulations of the clinic.

The nurse assists the physicians in charge, and keeps the records.

The veterinarian has supervision of all dairies and herds in Buncombe County, from a health standpoint. He inspects the herds for the detection of diseased animals and has supervision of all cattle imported into Buncombe County and sales or transfers of dairy cattle from one dairy to another within the county. He is charged with the enforcement of the law compelling all persons, firms or corporations who sell milk or milk products in the city or county to provide a proper dairy barn with sufficient light and air space, concrete floors and proper drainage. He grants permits to retail and wholesale milk. He makes an annual tuberculosis test of all dairy cattle in the county and keeps a triplicate record of same, one copy of which he files with the Health Department, forwards two copies, one to the State Department, and one to the Federal Department, which will, upon a second clean test, establish an accredited herd for all dairies in the county, entitling them to a State and Federal Certificate.

The meat and milk inspector is a graduate and licensed veterinarian and has charge of all dairies and herds in the county, from a sanitary standpoint. He sees that the barns and premises of the farmer meet the sanitary requirements as laid down

in Pennell's code. He also has supervision over the creameries and the distribution of the retail dairies. He takes samples from time to time and makes tests to see if the required butter fats and solids are present and that the milk is pure and wholesome and free from water and contamination. It is also his duty to see that the milk in cafes, and other food handling establishments, is served in original containers as required.

In connection with the milk inspections, he also has general supervision and inspection of all meats slaughtered for consumption by the public. It is his duty also to see to the sanitary condition of the city market and all other establishments handling meat. In this way, the public is assured of meats that are free from contamination and disease.

The sanitary inspectors, of which there are three, make a constant round of inspections of vacant lots, premises, stables, toilets, etc., notifying householders of insanitary conditions and following up same to see that they are corrected. They also see that the homes where contagious diseases have existed are properly fumigated.

Asheville, with a population of 40,000 inhabitants, can proudly boast of her health conditions, although we are still only in the transitional stage.

Formerly we were content to permit diphtheria, smallpox, scarlet fever, typhoid, tuberculosis, the childhood diseases and many others to claim their tolls by the thousands. Just now there is an awakening of the public conscience and the people are beginning to demand the kind of protection from preventable sickness that will save them from the unnecessary sorrows of such illnesses and the heavy financial burdens ensuing.

Well meaning citizens sometimes censure their health officer because he does not do more. It must be remembered that if he fails to do his duty, the responsibility rests with the people of the city. It is not to be expected that effective, persistent and continued service shall be given unless the citizens will give their assistance.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of February.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Chickenpox	17
Measles	1
Smallpox	10
Scarlet fever	3
Tuberculosis	41
Whooping cough	15
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis	9
Total number of deaths reported	62
Local	48
Imported	12
Male	35
Female	27
White	42
Colored	20
Total number of births reported	84
Male	45
Female	39
White	54
Colored	30
Total number of stillborn reported	10
Male	5
Female	5
White	4
Colored	6

Report of Bacteriologist

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria,	
Negative	28
Positive diagnosis and release	1
Tubercle bacilli, negative	1
Widal, typhoid, negative	1
positive	1
Vincent's spirillum, positive	1
Total	39
Analysis of urine	5
Wasserman reaction, negative	23
positive	17
Bacterial counts of milk	350
Chemical analysis	235

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	34
Rooms fumigated	57

VETERINARIAN

Dairy inspections	92
Cattle inspected	408
Suspects retested	2
Reactors found	3
Permits granted for new dairies	2
Permits issued	34
Milk samples collected	468

MEAT AND MILK

Dairy inspections	34
Wagon inspections	35
Creamery inspections	21
Bacterial counts of milk	281
Chemical analysis	277
Market inspections	37
Animals inspected	849
Meat condemned, pounds	1047

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	863
Toilet inspections	531
Stable inspections	351
Special inspections	211
Nuisances abated	222

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Permits issued	66
Special inspections	11
Nuisances abated	9

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1178
Animals removed	495
Streets cleaned, miles	722
Closets cleaned, cans	256

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1261
Animals burned	495
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1497

Analysis of Water

Date collected	3-3-26
Date Received	3-4-26
Date reported	3-6-26
Sediment	v. slight
Color	v. slight
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	1.5 Parts per Million
Nitrates	0
pH	6.6
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	15
Count on lactose litmus agar per c.c.	10

C. A. SHORE, Director
J. W. K., Analyst.

State Laboratory of Hygiene.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1926

Patients — Districts	1	2	3	4	Total
New patients carried from January	22	17	10	20	69
New patients	55	74	46	70	245
Total patients	77	91	56	90	314
Visits:					
Nursing visits Pre natal	8	13	5	3	29
Nursing visits Post natal	2	43	14	26	85
Nursing visits Tubercular	23	2	0	4	29
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	162	142	159	213	676
Nursing visits General Welfare	138	121	102	110	471
Total visits	333	321	280	356	1290
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	1	8	12	10	31
Patients Referred to Pre natal Clinic	1	0	1	0	2
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	0	0	2	0	2
Patients Referred to T. & A. Clinic	2	2	0	2	6
Patients Referred to Physician	4	14	17	0	35
Patients Referred to Hospital	1	0	0	2	3
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	0	4	3	7
School Children Examined	50	139	63	123	375
School Children Inspected	2240	1216	1946	1073	6475
School Children Vaccinated	18	32	157	12	219
Follow up visits	50	79	8	37	174
Telephone calls	47	54	89	185	375

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR FEBRUARY

Cafe Inspections	130
Weiner Stand Inspections	56
Drug Store Inspections	40
Bakery Inspections	34
Candy Kitchen Inspections	20
Tuberculous Sanatoria Inspections	28
Tea Room Inspections	10
School Lunch Inspections	9
Hotel Inspections	23
Ice Cream and Cold Drink Inspections	24
Sandwich Shop Inspections	7
Bottling Plant Inspections	5
Permits Issued	10

SANATORIA RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
The Winyah San.	98	98	98
St. Joseph San.	97	97	97
Sunset Heights	95	98	96
Zepher Hill	94	96	95
Roy's Cottages	95	96	95
Sunset Lodge	92	95	94
Fairview Cottages	91	94	93
Oakland Sa.	91	94	93
Edgewood Cottage	89	95	93
Stone Hedge	86	92	90
Monte Vista	83	92	89
Sheerwood San.	80	86	84
Strawberry Hill	75	85	81

DRUG STORES AND SODA FOUNTAINS

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's Drug Store	98	98	98
Carmichael's Drug Store	95	96	96
Asheville Pharmacy	96	95	96
Claverie's Pharmacy	96	96	96
Scrugg's Drug Store	95	95	95
Smith's Drug Store	95	95	95
Aiken & Hester	95	95	95
Johnson's Drug Store	95	95	95
Bilbro's Drug Store	96	94	95
Walker's Drug Store	96	94	95
Charlotte Street Pharmacy	95	93	94
Mullen's Pharmacy	95	93	94
Davis Drug Company	94	92	93
Haywood Street Pharmacy	87	95	93
Depot Drug Company	95	91	93
Olympia Fountain	90	95	93
Coleman's Drug Store	88	95	92
Pack Square Fountain	90	94	92
Merrimon Avenue Pharmacy	87	93	91
Finley's Drug Store	87	93	91
McMinn Drug Store	86	93	91
Craven's Drug Store	84	93	90
West Asheville Pharmacy	84	92	89
Y. M. I. Drug Store (colored)	91	90	91
Service Drug Store (colored)	84	87	86
Revel Drug Store (colored)	80	80	80

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

S. & W.	98
Guillet's	97
De Luxe	96
Webb's Cafe	96
Battery Park Coffee Shop	96
Moxley's	96
Good Health Cafeteria	95
Union News	95
P. & M. Cafe	95
Dinty Moore's	95
Jax Cafe	95
Putman Grill	94
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	94
New York Cafe	94
Major's Lunch	93
Biltmore Coffee Shop	93
Langren Grill	92
Glen Rock Cafe	92
Dixie Cafe	91
Wallace Lunch	90
Shepherd Lunch	90
Monte's Cafe	90
Mecca Lunch	90
The Iron Kettle	90
M. & M. Cafe	89
D. Gross	89
Asheville Quick Lunch	89
U-Tell-Em Lunch	89
American Cafe	89
Haywood Quick Lunch	89
Atlanta Quick Lunch	88
Ideal Lunch	88
Tingle Lunch	88
Rhea's Cafe	87
Murphy's Lunch	87
Post Office Delicatessen	87
Cole & Wilson	87
National Lunch	86
Liberty Lunch	86
Vick's Sandwich Shop	86
Broadway Lunch	86

Auto Lunch	86
Annex Quick Lunch	86
West Asheville Cafe	85
Gordy's Cafe	85
Kooley's Lunch	85
Manhattan Lunch	85
Service Lunch	84
Dutch Lunch	84
Moore's Patton Avenue Lunch	84
West's Cafe	82
Farmers' Lunch	82

COLORED CAFE RATING

Heath Cafe	86
Star Cafe	85
McMillan Cafe	84
Boston Cafe	82
Morris Cafe	82
Hamilton's Cafe	82
Busy Bee Lunch	81
Candy Lane Cafe	81
Alexander's Lunch	80
Revel Lunch	80
Attucks Cafe	80
The Elite Cafe	80
The Crystal	79
Wayside Inn	78
Pearson's Lunch	78
Williams Cafe	77
Citizen Club	75
Eagle Lunch	75
Durands Cafe	74

SCHOOL LUNCHES

Asheland Avenue School Lunch	98
Orange Street School Lunch	98
Claxton School Lunch	97
Asheville High School Lunch	97
Vance School Lunch	96
Montford School Lunch	96
Newton School Lunch	96
Aycock School Lunch	95
Stevens Lee School Lunch (colored)	95

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangements, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hote, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1926

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp.Gr.	T.S.
Carolina (Certified)	1,000	5.4	1.032	14.6
Mountain San Dairy	1,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Suncrest Dairy	1,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Wilson Farm Dairy	1,000	3.6	1.031	12.2
Senyah Farms Dairy	1,000	3.3	1.030	11.6
Biltmore (Certified)	2,000	4.7	1.033	13.9
Beaver Lake Dairy	2,000	4.6	1.030	13.1
Middlebrook	2,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Carolina (Pasteurized)	2,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Blue Ridge Dairy	2,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Rhodes Dairy	2,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Carolina (Special)	3,000	5.2	1.033	14.6
Biltmore (Special)	3,000	4.9	1.033	14.3
Home Oaks Dairy	4,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Violet Dairy	4,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Home Farm Dairy	4,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Sunset Dairy	4,000	3.8	1.030	12.2
Maple Leaf	5,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Oak Hill Dairy	10,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	10,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Candler Dairy	15,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Lake View Dairy	119,000	4.7	1.032	13.8

BILTMORE DAIRY, Supplied by

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp.Gr.	T.S.
Allen, J. A.	3,000	4.5	1.034	14.1
Allen, W. E.	3,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Anders, C. M.	3,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Austin, L. G.	1,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Bird, T. W.	1,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Baird, W. L.	4,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Ball, P. B.	2,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Ballard, T. C.	19,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Baldwin, J. A.	3,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Baldwin, J. R.	13,000	4.5	1.034	14.0
Biddix, F. A.	1,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Baldwin, O. P.	4,000	5.6	1.032	14.9
Bird, W. T.	4,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Bishop, C. A.	2,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Britton, J. C.	7,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Buckner, C. H.	3,000	4.2	1.031	12.7
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	2,000	3.7	1.031	12.3
Crowell, R. C.	2,000	3.7	1.032	12.6
Cole, J. C.	4,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Carter, E. C.	2,000	3.6	1.030	12.0
Carter, R. L.	1,000	3.3	1.031	11.9

Carter, S. H.	3,000	3.7	1.031	12.3
Cochran, J. J.	2,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Cochran, P. G.	3,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Carriher, E. D.	1,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Conner, E. E.	1,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Crowell, Roy	1,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Carland Bros.	1,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Cunningham, B. L.	2,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Cushing, C. D.	1,000	4.8	1.033	14.2
Dillingham, M.	17,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Deer Park	2,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Dillingham, J. P.	2,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
French Broad	1,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Fullum, G. W.	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Gaston, T. P.	13,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Gibson, R. M.	1,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Glenn, Geo. B.	1,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
Gillespie, E. N.	2,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Gorman, C. W.	1,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Greenwood, Jim	2,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Grover, William A.	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Hayes Bros.	2,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Hampton, W. S.	2,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Hayes, W. F.	2,000	4.8	1.032	13.8
Ingle, H. M.	1,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Inanda Dairy	1,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Jersey Farm	1,000	5.2	1.032	14.4
Johnson, C. W.	1,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Johnson, I. W.	2,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Johnson, S. E.	1,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Johnson Farm	1,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Jones, Harry C.	2,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
Lance, H. D.	1,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Lance, M.	1,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Lance, W. H.	8,000	4.6	1,033	13.9
Lanning, J. A.	4,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Ledbetter, C. W.	1,000	4.7	1.032	14.0
Ledbetter, R. J.	4,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Lewis, C. B.	3,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Lipe, Thos. L.	1,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Long Valley	2,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Leslie, C. L.	2,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Mitchell, E. M.	3,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Mallory, J. S.	1,000	5.3	1.032	14.5
McElrath, A. F.	3,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Morgan, C.	1,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Morgan, J. A.	1,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Morgan, J. B.	1,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Morgan, S. L.	1,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Morris, M. C.	2,000	4.4	1.030	12.9
Osburn, F. E.	1,000	4.8	1.032	13.9

Ownbey, E. J.	2,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Owenby, R.	2,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Parker, J. S.	1,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Patton, W. R.	4,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Pine Top	7,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Plateau	1,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Pressley, W. R.	1,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Reeves, L. M.	2,000	3.5	1.031	12.1
Reeves, M. B.	18,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Reeves, M. M.	1,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Riddle, Tom	6,000	3.6	1.033	12.7
Scarborough, W. V.	3,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Shepherd, C. W.	2,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Shryer, Roy	2,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Smith, E. E.	2,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Smith, R. E.	3,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Sparrow, J. D.	1,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Spring Dairy	1,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Stradley, J. R.	1,000	4.1	1.034	13.6
Tilson, O. H.	60,000	3.9	1.029	12.1
Walker, W. A.	2,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
Wallis, Geo.	2,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Watkins, L. A.	2,000	4.8	1.033	14.1
Westerley Dairy	1,000	5.4	1.034	15.1
Wilson, G. G.	1,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Young, Mrs. L. W.	2,000	4.6	1.034	14.2

CAROLINA CREAMERY, Supplied by

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp.Gr.	T.S.
Aiken, F. M.	1,000	5.0	1.032	14.1
Aiken, J. P.	4,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Ashworth Farm	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.8
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	20,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Baird, T. V.	1,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Brank, W. L.	2,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Bridges, A. V.	1,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Bridges, C. B.	7,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Bridges, C. B.	3,000	4.3	1.033	13.6
Briggs, J. A.	3,000	5.6	1.033	15.1
Brown, Herman	18,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
Brown, A.	3,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Brown, C. B.	6,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Brown, Faraday	6,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Brown, Fred	5,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Brown, Leet	2,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Brown, Wilbur	7,000	4.8	1.033	14.1
Chambers, T. H.	2,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Clark, H. W.	1,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Cole, D. F.	15,000	4.9	1.033	14.3
Cole, J. A.	2,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Cole, J. A.	5,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Cook, J. H.	75,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Crook, Troy	2,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Davis, W. M.	3,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Dockery, J. E.	2,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Dotson, V. B.	2,000	4.0	1.032	12.9
Duckett, R. A.	3,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Fletcher Farm	1,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Freeman, R. W.	2,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Frisbee, W. F.	2,000	4.8	1.034	14.4
Gill, W. K.	5,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Gillespie, W. K.	35,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Gorman, J. G.	1,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Gorman, M. A.		5.3	1.031	14.2
Gryder, C. B.	28,000	4.3	1.033	13.5
Higgins, L. M.	4,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Hudgins, M. J.	8,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Holt, W. E.	2,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Hunsucker, G. L.	1,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Erwin, W. A.	2,000	4.6	1.029	12.9
Juno Dairy	1,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Lunsford, J. T.	2,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Miller, H. G.	1,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Moore, J. L.	3,000	4.5	1.030	13.0
Nesbet, S. H.	7,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Plemmons, H.	1,000	4.8	1.029	13.2
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	33,000	3.5	1.031	12.1

Ramsey, D. E.	2,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Ramsey, J. M.	1,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Ray, Sam L.	50,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Reeves, P. V.	8,000	5.4	1.032	14.6
Reynolds, R. M.	1,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Roberts, M. E.	4,000	4.4	41,032	13.4
Rogers, W. M.	3,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Runyon, C. H.	22,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Rymer, T. M.	80,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Sluder, M. J.	2,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Smathers, D. G.	8,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Stowe	1,000	5.5	1.030	14.3
Teague, D. H.	64,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Wagoner, T. W.	3,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Weaver, H. L.	6,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Wells, C. B.	15,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Wells, J. S.	2,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Wells, Ott	70,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Wells, P. M.	16,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Wishart, J. F.	2,000	4.1	1.0030	12.6
Webb, J. F.	4,000	4.0	1.033	13.2

The Health Department takes this means of notifying the public, as well as the dairyman, who are under their supervision, that the laboratory is now equipped with the latest and most modern appliances for the accurate testing of milk and milk products, that can be purchased.

All reports given out by the Health Department in the future may be taken as a standard of accuracy.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the childfr om diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would erpect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have_____given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

_____

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 50 March, 1926

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer

D. E. Sevier, M. D.----------Phone, Office, 152

School Physician

E. R. Cocke, M. D.----------Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic

A. F. Toole, M. D.----------Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist

C. C. Demaree----------Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian

J. G. Sallade, V. S.----------Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector

L. E. Barnes, V. S. ----------Phone 152

Food Inspector

C. L. Boyte ----------

Purchasing Agent

R. S. Hollingsworth----------Phone 2215

City Plumber

Ernest Israel----------Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector

D. W. Harris----------Phone 676

Water Superintendent

J. R. Quinton----------Phone 44

Health Department

Miss Mae McFee, Secretary----------Phone 152

Nursing Staff

Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Supervisor; Phone 152
Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.; Daisy Patterson, R. N.;
Ruby L. Deister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams,
(col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

Modes of Transmission of Communicable Diseases.

In the realm of medicine there is no division of greater importance than that of disease prevention.

It is likewise true that there is no division in which there are so many false conceptions concerning the cases modes of transmission, and methods of preventing disease or of controlling it after it has arisen.

To solve any problem successfully it is necessary to know the various factors which are concerned in its solution.

I wish to present some of the more important features of the transmissible diseases, together with logical procedures for their prevention and control.

The prevention of disease as it is practiced today is based upon discoveries and epidemics which have had their evolution in the past.

It therefore seems logical to trace the development of preventive measures from the earliest times in order to show that present day practices have been determined by eliminating the visionary and mystic and substituting for them rational methods based upon facts which have been scientifically established.

Historical material has been obtained from many sources and the attempt has been made to emphasize those things which are generally regarded as established facts.

Due consideration has been given however to procedures which, though still in the experimental stage, promise to be of value in the future.

Information concerning disease prevalence may come from several sources, such as interested citizens, school teachers, visiting nurses, laboratory examinations, physicians' reports and death certificates. All information coming from the above sources should pass through the Health Department.

The chief and most reliable information is reports from the practicing physicians, who are able to get all desired information and in practically all cases, he readily turns it in to the Health Department. This naturally relieves him of a great responsibility should an epidemic arise.

In addition to the information regarding the prevalence of disease, the health officer must also keep himself informed with regard to the vehicles of transmission, the condition of the water supplies, the dairy situation, the food handling places as well as the sewage disposal.

In discussing the various diseases with which the Health Officer has to deal, the primary purpose will be to point out, in relation to each, where

effort should be concentrated in order to do the most good.

In dealing with whooping cough, we find it to be spread chiefly by droplets diffused by coughing and sneezing and promiscuous distribution of secretions from the laryngeal and bronchial mucous membranes. Fortunately the virus dies quickly when expelled from the body. Proximity to patients is all that is necessary to contract the disease and transmission by a third person unquestionably can occur, and we find it ranks with measles in its high degree of contagiousness. Most children are susceptible after the first five or six months. As a rule, one attack protects the individual for life.

Whooping cough is the most fatal of all the common diseases of childhood. The younger the child, the greater is the likelihood of the attack proving fatal, as 40 percent of the mortality from whooping cough occurs in the first year, and the fatality is greater among girls than boys.

For the protection of the public it is necessary to exclude from school and as far as is possible from contact with other children, all cases of whooping cough, for the required period.

It is all very well to try to educate mothers not to expose young infants but as a matter of fact, the circumstances are usually beyond control.

The use of pertussis vaccine prophylactically on infants and young children that are in bad physical condition, during a period when whooping cough is epidemic is advisable, but the result is uncertain.

It is certain that measles is very contagious during the development and bloom of the eruption, whereas infectivity in the prodromal stage and during desquamation is doubtful. It is safe to say that the patient is infective during the prodromal period and the duration of the stage of invasion is from the beginning of the catarrhal stage until the eruption appears. It may be said measles is the most highly contagious of all the contagious diseases of childhood.

Smallpox virus has been shown to be present in the skin and mucous membrane.

The secretions of the nose and mouth doubtless contain the infection since it is known to be transmissible in the preeruption stage. Various objects which have come into contact with the patient may carry the infection. The source is always a case of smallpox, recognized or unrecognized.

Smallpox is rated as the most highly infective of all contagious diseases and anyone not vaccinated can be assured of having the disease if they are ever exposed. Persons who have been successfully vaccinated are immune from smallpox.

The suppression of smallpox depends upon vaccination, quarantine and isolation, which is absolutely necessary for the protection of the public.

Diphtheria patients recovering from a clinical attack may continue to harbor the organisms in the nose and throat for a considerable length of time. So far as is at present known the diptheria bacillus is derived from only human sources and is one which is passed about from one throat to another year in and year out in the course of human contacts. The source of infection is thus always.

It is now clear that scarlet fever is a local infection of the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. The invading streptococci liberate a toxin, and the constitutional reaction is due to the absorption of this toxin. The rash is the result of the action of the toxin on the walls of the skin capillaries. Contact with an unrecognized case is probably responsible for a majority of infections.

In most instances the mechanism of transmission is probably direct, by

means of fresh contamination of objects, toys, pencils, door knobs, etc. As with other infectious diseases, the first step in control is the recognition of the cases, which is not always accurate.

Article 1.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

364. Contagious Diseases. The following diseases are declared to be communicable and dangerous to the public health, viz.: Smallpox (varialo, varioloid), cholera (asiatic or epidemic), scarlet fever (scarlatine, scarlet rash), measles, pulmonary tuberculosis, diphtheria (diphtheritic croup, diphtheritic sore throat), typhoid fever, typhus fever, spotted fever, cerebro spinal meningitis, epidemic of dysentery, whooping cough, infantile paralysis and Spanish influenza.

365. Report of Contagious Diseases. Whenever any householder knows that any person within his or her family or household has a communicable disease dangerous to the public health he shall, within twenty-four hours, report the same to the Health Officer of the City, giving the street, number or location of the house.

366. Physician Must Report Contagious Diseases. Whenever any physician finds that any person whom he is called upon to visit has a communicable disease dangerous to the public health he shall within twenty-four hours, report the same to the Health Officer, giving the street and number or location of the house, on receipt of which report the Health Officer shall immediately notify the superintendent of the public schools and the principals of all private schools within the limits of said City.

367—Spread of Communicable iDseases. No person shall within the limits of the City of Asheville, unless with the permission and under the direction of the Health Officer thereof, carry or remove from one building to another any patient affected with any communicable disease dangerous to the public health, nor shall any person by exposure of any individual so affected, or of the body of such individual, or of any article capable of conveying contagion or infection, or by any negligent act connected with the care or custody thereof, or by a needless exposure of himself or herself cause or contribute to the spread of disease from any such individual or dead body.

368. Person Infected Certain Diseases Prohibited from Entering City. It shall be unlawful for any person who is knowingly affected with smallpox, diphtheria, or scarlet fever, or who has been infected or exposed to either of said diseases within two weeks prior thereto to enter the City of Asheville, or for any person, firm corporation or common carrier knowing or having reason to suspect the facts to bring such person into said city or in any way to assist such person to enter said city.

369. Exposure to Infection. No person shall knowingly expose himself, herself, or any other person, or if he or she has power and authority to prevent, permit any other person to be exposed to infection by scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken-pox, epidemic cerebro spinal meningitis, smallpox, or typhoid fever, unless such exposure is necessary for the proper care and treatment of a patient suffering with such disease.

370. Persons Prohibited From Attending Public Gatherings. All members of any household in which smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or measles exists shall not attend places of public amusement, worship, or education, and not visit other private houses except on the express permission of the Health Officer, and school children quarantined and kept from school on account of such disease shall not return to school for two weeks after such quarantine has been raised.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of March.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Chickenpox	12
Diphtheria	4
Measles	3
Smallpox	23
Scarlet fever	4
Tuberculosis, imported	37
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis, imported	12
Whooping cough	22
Total number of deaths reported	70
Local	54
Imported	16
Male	42
Female	28
White	51
Colored	19
Total number of births reported	78
Male	43
Female	35
White	62
Colored	16
Total number of stillborn reported	7
Male	4
Female	3
White	5
Colored	2

Report of Venereal Clinic, For Month of March, 1926

New cases admitted:	
Male	54
Female	27
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	143
Female	37
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	197
Female	64
Total cases discharged:	
Male	48
Female	23
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	149
Female	41
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	282
Female	138
Total number of treatments:	
Male	273
Female	153
(15 Lindley Home)	
Number of doses of arsphenamine	156
(15 Lindley Home)	
Number of Wasserman tests	68

Report of Bacteriologist.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	46
Diagnosis & Release, positive	1
Tubercule bacilli, negative	6
positive	3
Gonococcus, negative	2
Widal, typhoid, negative	2
positive	2
Total	63
Analysis of urine	11
Examination of water for pullution	5
Wasserman reaction, negative	47
positive	27
Bacterial counts of milk	200
Chemical analysis of milk	114

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	56
Rooms fumigated	122

VETERINARIAN

Dairy inspections	62
Cattle inspected	424
Suspects retested	2
Reactors found	2
Permits granted for new dairies	2
Permits issued	26
Milk samples collected	480

MEAT AND MILK

Dairy inspections	36
Wagon inspections	28
Creamery inspections	12
Bacterial counts of milk	260
Chemical analysis	92

Market inspections	20
Animals inspected	1250
Meat condemned, pounds	1256

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	943
Toilet inspections	444
Stable inspections	508
Special inspections	325
Nuisances abated	333

PLUMBING INSPECTIONS

Permits issued	94
Special inspections	19
Nuisances abated	17

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	59
Sewer connections	70

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1598
Animals removed	512
Streets cleaned, miles	821
Closets cleaned, cans	632

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1595
Animals burned	568
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1641

Analysis of Water

Date collected	4-6-26
Date Received	4-8-26
Date Reported	4-10-26
Sediment	Very Slight
Color	Slight
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	1. Parts Per Million
Nitrites	0
pH	6.8
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	500
Count on lactose litmus agar per c. c.	150
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory of Hygiene.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1926

Patients — Districts	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from February	78	19	10	15	122
New Patients	68	140	46	72	326
Total Patients	146	159	56	87	448
Visits:					
Nursing visits Pre natal	5	20	8	4	37
Nursing visits Post natal	24	42	32	16	114
Nursing visits Tubercular	14	3	2	3	22
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	163	217	179	178	737
Nursing visits General welfare	133	124	107	102	466
Total Visits	339	406	328	303	1376
Patients referred to Baby Clinic	6	10	30	6	52
Patients referred to Pre natal Clinic	0	0	6	0	6
Patients referred to V. D. Clinic	0	0	4	0	4
Patients referred to T. & A. Clinic	5	1	3	0	9
Patients referred to Physician	6	22	16	0	44
Patients referred to Hospital	1	1	2	1	4
Patients referred to Dentist	0	0	3	0	3

School children examined	117	115	169	67	468
School children inspected	250	650	1900	420	3220
School children vaccinated	26	36	43	5	110
Follow up visits	68	83	12	36	119
Telephone calls	37	78	81	210	411

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR MARCH, 1926

Cafe and Lunch Room Inspections	140
Weiner Stand Inspections	38
Drug Store Inspections	37
Bakery Inspections	24
Candy Kitchen Inspections	15
Hotel Inspections	34
Tuberculous Sanatoria Inspections	16
Tea Room Inspections	9
School Lunch Room Inspections	10
Cold Drink Stand Inspections	20
Permits Issued	5

SANATORIA RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
St. Josephs	97	97	97
The Winyah	77	97	97
Sunset Heights	96	96	96
Zepher Hill	94	96	95
Roye Cottage	95	94	94
Sunset Lodge	93	95	94
Oakland San.	92	94	93
Fairview Cottage	90	94	93
Stone Hedge	90	93	92
Edgewood Cottage	88	94	91
Monte Vista	82	92	89
Strawberry Hill	84	89	87
Sheerwood San.	80	88	85

DRUG STORE AND SODA FOUNTAINS

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's	98	99	98
Asheville Pharmacy	97	97	97
Carmichaels	96	96	96
Scruggs Pharmacy	96	96	96
Claveries	95	96	96
Bilbros	96	96	96
Aiken & Hester	96	95	95
Walkers	96	95	95
Smiths	95	95	95
Charlotte St. Pharmacy	95	95	95

Johnsons	95	94	94
Finleys	95	93	94
Olymphia Fountain	92	95	94
Mullens Pharmacy	94	93	93
Depot Drug Co.	94	93	93
Davis Drug Co.	94	92	93
Haywood St. Pharmacy	89	95	93
Y. M. I. Drug Co. (Col.)	92	92	92
Pack Square Fountain	90	94	92
Colemans	88	95	92
McMinn Drug Co.	86	93	91
Cravens Drug Co.	84	93	90
West Asheville Pharmacy	84	92	90
Merrimon Avenue Pharmacy	84	93	90
Service Drug Co. (Col.)	84	89	86
Revel Fountain	80	80	80

SCHOOL LUNCHES

Asheland Ave. School	99
Orange St. School	98
Claxton School	97
Vance School	97
Asheville High School	97
Montford Ave. School	97
Newton School	97
Aycock School	96
Stevens Lee School (colored)	96

SCORES FOR CAFES AND LUNCH ROOMS FOR MARCH, 1926

White

Guillets Cafeteria	98
S. & W. Cafeteria	98
Battery Park Coffee Shop	97
Rectors Cafe	97
Mrs. Webb's Cafe	97
De Luxe Cafe	97
Putman Grill	96
Moxleys Cafe	96
Union News Cafe	95
P. & M. Cafe	94
Good Health Cafeteria	94
Dinty Moore	94
New York Cafe	94
Glenn Rock Cafe	94
Jax Cafe	94
Langren Grill	93
Majors Place	93
Central Cafe	92
Dixie Cafe	92

M. & M. Cafe	92
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	91
Biltmore Coffee Shop	91
Haywood Quick Lunch	90
Shepherd Lunch	90
Wallace Lunch	90
Mecca Lunch	90
U-Tell-Um Lunch	90
American Cafe	90
Cole & Wilson	90
D. Gross Cafe	89
Vick's Sandwich Shop	89
Atlanta Quick Lunch	88
Ideal Lunch	88
Rea's Cafe	88
Post Office Delicatessen	88
Tingle Lunch	88
Broadway Lunch	88
Murphey Lunch	87
Manhattan Lunch	87
Annex Quick Lunch	86
West Asheville Cafe	86
Dutch Lunch	86
Liberty Lunch	86
Asheville Quick Lunch	85
National Lunch	85
O. K. Lunch	85
Moore's Patton Ave. Lunch	84
Farmers Lunch	84
Vick's Delicatessen	84
Kooley Lunch	82
Ivy Quick Lunch	82
West Cafe	82
Five Points Cafe	81
Mills Cafe	80
W. & A. Lunch	79

Colored

Heath Cafe	86
Star Cafe	85
McMillian Cafe	84
Candy Lane Cafe	84
Morris Cafe	83
Boston Cafe	82
Hamilton Cafe	82
Revel Lunch	82
Attucks Lunch	82
Busybee Cafe	81
Alexander's Cafe	80
The Elite Cafe	80
The Crystal Cafe	80
Wayside Inn	80

Pearson's Cafe	80
Eagle Lunch	79
Williams Lunch	78
Citizens Club Lunch	76
Robersons Lunch	76

PLEASE TAKE NOTE—ARTICLE 6, PENNELL'S CODE 1922.

217. **Screens.** The agent, owner, operator or proprietor, in charge of or operating any of the businesses, enumerated in this article shall keep the doors, windows, and all other openings of the kitchens and dining rooms thereof, screened with suitable mesh gauze, from the first of April to the first of December: Provided, however, all hotels, boarding houses, hospitals, sanitariums, sanatoriums, or boarding schools, public, or private, must have all bed rooms, sleeping porches or other sleeping apartments used by their patrons or patients screened for the protection of such patrons or patients from flies, mosquitoes and various other insects, from the first of April to the first of December, and it shall be the duty of each agent, owner, operator or proprietor in charge of, or operating, such hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, hospitals, sanitariums or sanatoriums, boarding schools, public or private, to use other means such as fly paper, fly traps, that may be necessary to keep such restaurants or kitchens, dining rooms, sleeping porches and other sleeping apartments free from flies, mosquitoes.

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangements, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hote, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF MARCH, 1926.

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Biltmore (Certified)	1,000	5.1	1.034	14.8
Carolina (Certified)	1,000	4.9	1.032	14.0
Carolina (Pasteurized)	1,000	4.3	1.032	13.1
Candler Dairy	2,000	4.8	1.033	14.1
Violet Dairy	2,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	2,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Maple Leaf	2,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Mountain San. Dairy	3,000	5.0	1.033	14.4
Oak Hill Dairy	3,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Rhodes Dairy	3,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Home Farm Dairy	4,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Sunset Dairy	5,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Biltmore (Special)	7,000	5.1	1.033	14.5
Suncrest Dairy	2,000	3.9	1.032	12.8

Senyah Farms	7,000	3.7	1.030	12.1
Carolina (Special)	8,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Blue Ridge Dairy	12,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Beaver Lake Dairy	13,000	4.6	1.030	13.1
Middlebrook Dairy	29,000	5.0	1.030	13.6
Lake View Dairy	80,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Home Oaks Dairy	80,000	4.0	1.033	13.2

REPORT FOR WHOLESALE DAIRIES

BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Allen, W. E.	2,000	5.2	1.031	14.1
Anders, C. M.	5,000	4.2	1.031	12.9
Austin, L. G.	120,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Bird, T. W.	3,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Baird, W. L.	22,000	4.0	1.031	12.5
Ball, P. B.	2,000	4.0	1.030	12.4
Baldwin, J. A.	110,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Baldwin, J. Roy	13,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Biddix, F. A.	2,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Baldwin, O. P.	1,000	5.3	1.030	14.0
Bird, W. T.	2,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Bishop, C. A.	2,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Britton, J. C.	1,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Crowell, R. C.	1,000	3.7	1.031	12.4
Carter, E. C.	2,000			
Carter, R. L.	1,000			
Carter, S. H.	2,000			
Cochran, P. G.	250,000			
Cole, J. C.	28,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Carriher, E. D.	1,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Conner, E. E.	4,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Crowell, Roy	19,000	4.4	1.032	13.3
Carland Bros.	20,000			
Cunningham. B. L.	1,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Cushing, C. D.	40,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Dillingham, M.	4,000			
Deer Park	2,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Dillingham, J. P.	1,000			
French Broad	1,000	4.3	1.031	13.0
Fullum, G. W.	2,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Gaston, T. P.	2,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Glenn, Geo. B.	2,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Gillespie, E. N.	2,000	4.8	1.030	13.4
Gorman, C. W.	2,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Greenwood, Jim	3,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Grover, William A.	3,000	3.6	1.032	12.5
Hayes Bros.	2,000			
Hampton. W. S.	2,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Hayes, W. F.	2,000	4.6	1.031	13.4

Ingle, H. M.	10,000			
Inanda Dairy	1,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Jersey Farm	3,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Johnson, C. W.	1,000			
Johnson, I. W.	6,000			
Johnson, S. E.	1,000			
Jones, Harry C.	23,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Lance, H. D.	36,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Lance, M.	4,000			
Lance, W. H.	500,000			
Lanning, J. A.	60,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Ledbetter, C. W.	12,000			
Ledbetter, R. J.	2,000			
Lewis, C. B.	2,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Lipe, Thos. L.	1,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Long Valley	1,000	5.6	1.029	14.1
Leslie, G. L.	6,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Mitchell, E. M.	2,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Mallory, J. S.	1,000	4.9	1.031	13.8
McElrath, A. F.	1,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Morgan, C.	2,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Morgan, J. A.	1,000			
Morgan, J. B.	1,000			
Morgan, S. L.	3,000	4.0	1.032	12.9
Morris, M. C.	4,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Osburn, F. E.	1,000			
Owenby, E. J.	1,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Owenby, R.	2,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Parker, J. S.	1,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Patton, W. R.	2,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Pine Top	2,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Plateau	2,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Pressley, W. R.	2,000	4.4	1.029	12.7
Reeves, L. M.	3,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Reeves, M. B.	1,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Reeves, M. M.	1,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Riddle, Tom	6,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Scarborough, W. V.	1,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Shepherd, C. W.	16,000			
Shryer, Roy	21,000	5.3	1.032	14.5
Smith, E. E.	1,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Smith, R. E.	3,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Sparrow, J. D.	3,000			
Spring Dairy	1,000	3.5	1.030	12.9
Shradley, J. R.	2,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Tilson, O. H.	1,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Walker, W. A.	14,000	5.2	1.030	13.9
Wallis, Geo.	5,000			
Watkins, L. A.	8,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Westerley Dairy	1,000	5.4	1.031	14.4
Wills, Mrs. Ollie	10,000	4.4	1.030	12.9

Wilson, Farm	3,000	4.0	1.031	12.7
Wilson, G. G.	5,000	4.8	1.031	13.7
Young, Mrs. L. W.	28,000	4.2	1.032	13.2

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T. S.
Aiken, F. M.	2,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Aiken, J. P.	1,000	5.2	1.033	14.6
Ashworth Farm	2,000	3.7	1.032	12.6
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	1,000	4.8	1.033	14.2
Baird, T. W.	2,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Brank, W. L.	1,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Bridges, A. V.	1,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Bridges, C. B.	2,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Bridges, H. C.	3,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Briggs, J. A.	13,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Brown, Herman	2,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Brow, A.	8,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Browm, C. B.	4,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Brown, Faraday	3,000	3.8	1.033	13.0
Brown, Fred	10,000	4.1	1.034	13.6
Brown, Leet	1,000	4.8	1.031	13.6
Brown, Wilbur	18,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Chambers, T. H.	1,000	4.8	1.033	14.1
Clark, H. W.	1,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Cole, G. F.	3,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Cole, D. Frank	13,000	4.8	1.032	13.9
Cole, J. A.	4,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Coffey, J. H.	3,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Cole, J. A.	2,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Cook, J. H.	5,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Davis, W. M.	3,000	4.6	1.033	13.9
Drake, C. H.	2,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Dockery, J. E.	1,000	3.6	1.033	12.7
Dotson, V. B.	4,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Duckett, R. A.	1,000	5.2	1.032	14.4
Fletcher Farm	4,000	4.8	1.034	14.4
Freeman, R. W.	3,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Frisbee, W. F.	2,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Gill, W. K.	40,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Gillespie, W. K.	70,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Gorman, J. G.	2,000	4.3	1.034	13.8
Gorman, M. A.	1,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Gryder, C. B.	7,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
Higgins, L. M.	35,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Hudgins, M. J.	30,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Holt, W. E.	10,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Hunsucker, G. L.	2,000	3.7	1.033	12.8
Erwin, W. A.	1,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Juno Dairy	1,000	4.3	1.033	13.6

Lunsford, J. T.	1,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Miller, H. G.	1,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Moore, J. L.	2,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Nesbet, S. H.	6,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Plemmons, H.	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	2,000	4.1	1.031	12.8
Ramsey, D. E.	2,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Ramsey, J. M.	2,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Ray, Sam L.	7,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Reeves, P. V.	1,000	4.8	1.033	14.2
Reynolds, R. M.	3,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Roberts, M. E.	13,000	4.0	1.033	13.2
Rogers, D. M.	3,000	4.2	1.033	13.4
Runyon, C. H.	4,000	4.7	1.033	14.0
Rymer, T. M.	2,000	5.4	1.033	14.9
Sluder, M. J.	1,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Smathers, D. G.	3,000	4.5	1.033	13.8
Stowe, W. W.	3,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Teague, D. H.	6,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Wagoner, T. W.	2,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Weaver, H. L.	8,000	3.9	1.032	12.8
Wells, C. B.	2,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
Wells, J. S.	1,000	4.2	1.032	13.2
Wells, Ott	11,000	4.1	1.033	13.3
Wells, P. M.	2,000	3.9	1.033	13.1
Wishart, J. F.	8,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Webb, J. F.	5,000	5.0	1.033	14.4

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); †Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

SMALLPOX

THE CURSE OF THE CENTURIES

Is still with us. Why do we tolerate this deadly pestilence in North Carolina? Are we lacking in pride, are we ignorant of the facts, or have we let neglect instead of foresight rule our lives?

A man who stands on a railroad track assumes the danger of being run down by the express train. The man who neglects vaccination stands on a track where the limited express of the smallpox pestilence is due any minute. He walks on a curve where he cannot see the approaching danger, he stops his ears to the whistle and he shuts his eyes to the "Stop, Look and Listen" signs.

GET OFF THE TRACK OF THE SMALLPOX LIMITED

BE VACCINATED TODAY

Special Bulletin No. 20 L-R. Issued by State Board of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the childfr om diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would erpect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have_____given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

_____

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 52 May, 1926

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
E. R. Cocke, M. D.....Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....

Purchasing Agent
R. S. Hollingsworth.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Supervisor; Phone 152
Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.; Daisy Patterson, R. N.;
Ruby L. Deister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams,
(col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

SOME HEALTH MEASURES

Public health measures enter into and touch every human activity from the first kindling of the vital flame until life's candle flickers out.

Throughout the years of its existence public health work has clung with unfaltering fidelity to the doctrine of the prolongation of human life and the relief of the miseries of man. In peace and in war, in prosperity and public calamity, in crowded city and on isolated frontier, despite all opposition, it has moved steadily forward toward the goal of health, recognizing neither creed nor sect, but solely the sacredness of its objects.

The high altruism of its ideals and the broad basis of its humanity have preserved it against the attacks of those who would destroy its real purpose.

The passage of the years is marked by a trail of discarded superstitions on the one hand and by the monuments of scientific progress on the other. And the very obstacles that have been thrown in the path which we have trod, have proven stepping stones to higher ground and higher ideals.

As we look back over the years of achievements we receive inspiration from the work of those who have gone before us. The researches of our health activities are a priceless heritage, entailed for all future generations.

The movement for race betterment, the increase of child hygiene and the restriction of child labor deserves, and should receive the hearty approval and co-operation of the public.

The necessity for the advancement of the campaign for mental hygiene; the cure and prevention of tuberculosis and cancer and the improvement in the collection of vital statistics, particularly morbidity statistics, is so great as to require no argument.

While the health department of a city is charged with the duty of preserving the sanitary welfare of the people and with certain important function of administration and organization, by far the most important activity is along educational lines, pointing out the standards as to housing, food, clothing, ventilation and lighting, all of which are materially influenced by the constant efforts of health authorities.

Studies of the economic and sanitary conditions affecting the health of the industrial population have shown the urgent need for more effective methods for the relief and prevention of disease. An increased interest in the health of the wage earner is rapidly developing and is a question which health workers will be

called upon to face in the not very distant future.

Too many safeguards, from a health standpoint, cannot be thrown about the health of industrial operators, but we should consider the problem as it relates not only to the workshop and factory, but to home conditions as well.

Sanitation will fail of its highest accomplishment unless the workman is educated in the hygiene of his body and the sanitation of his home. The housing problem and the health training of operatives are therefore matters which we should commend to the attention of the health workers.

In the accomplishment of this purpose we must not stop with the sanitary enlightenment of the public as a whole. Health officers should be impressed with the importance of thoroughly preparing their forces so that they may be ready to relieve the sick and prevent disease. The Health Department should be properly equipped to meet its duties in the protection of the health of the community.

In many instances considerable improvement in organization will be necessary before health authorities can function properly. These defects are being remedied and many localities are rapidly approaching a high degree of efficiency in their public health administration.

In the small municipalities as well as the larger, there exists a great need for reform, and health authorities should co-operate to the fullest extent in creating public sentiment for the betterment of health conditions.

The great effort of the future must be in the direction of the improvement of the general health conditions of our city, and what we must now do is to control those diseases which are already with us.

In this we require the qualified health department and the educated public.

As citizens who would maintain our beautiful city in a condition of health against its greatest enemy, disease, it is our duty to perform not only our legal obligations as citizens but bend our every energy to the prevention of disease. No selfish or half hearted service will accomplish this task. Nothing short of whole souled devotion and loyalty to this duty will satisfy the ideals which have been handed down to us by generations of self sacrificing, public spirited citizens who loved their people and their city.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of May, 1926.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Chickenpox	13
Diphtheria	1
Measles	20
Smallpox	52
Scarlet fever	9
Tuberculosis	53
Whooping cough	33
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis, imported	19
local	2
Total number of deaths reported	81
Local	49
Imported	32
Male	42
Female	39
White	60
Colored	21
Total number of births reported	93
Male	46
Female	47
White	70
Colored	23
Total number of stillborn reported	13
Male	8
Female	5
White	8
Colored	5

Report of City Bacteriologist

Report of Venereal Clinic, May, 1926

New cases admitted:	
Male	47
Female	9
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	127
Female	26
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	174
Female	35
Total cases discharged:	
Male	54
Female	16
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	120
Famele	19
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	251
Female	51
Total number of treatments:	
Male	248
Female	42
Numberof doses of arsphenamine	115
Number of Wasserman tests	39

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	6
Tubercle bacilli, negative	1
positive	1
Gonococcus, negative	1
positive	1
Widal, typhoid, negative	2
positive	1
Para A & B, negative	3
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	5
positive	3
Total	24
Analysis of urine	15
Examination of water for pollution	12
Wasserman reaction, negative	32
positive	18
Bacterial counts of milk	241
Chemical analysis of milk	54

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	119
Rooms fumigated	132

VETERINARIAN

Dairy inspections	78
Cattle inspected	746
Suspects retested	3
Reactors found	1
Permits granted for new dairies	2
Permits issued	36

MEAT AND MILK

Dairy inspections	44
Wagon inspections	58
Creamery inspections	8
Bacterial counts of milk	545
Chemical analysis	105
Market inspections	182
Animals inspected	1820
Meat condemned, pounds	395

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	1137
Toilet inspections	604
Stable inspections	481
Special inspections	531
Nuisances abated	505

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	115
Sewer connections	99

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1843
Animals removed	689
Streets cleaned, miles	1790
Closets cleaned, cans	435

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1930
Animals burned	689
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	2069

Analysis of Water

Date collected	6-4-26
Date received	6-7-26
Date reported	6-11-26
Sediment	0
Color	Slight
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	2.
Nitrites	0
pH	6.8
B. coli in 1 c. c.	0
B. coli in 10 c. c.	0
Total bacterial count per c. c. at 38° C.	1500
Count on lactose litmus agar per c. c.	1200
Acid-producing bacteria per c. c.	0

C. A. SHORE, Director.
M. L. ., Analyist.
State Laboratory of Hygiene.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF MAY, 1926

Patients — District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from April	12	17	14	13	56
New Patients	67	97	53	57	274
Total Patients	79	114	67	70	330
Visits:					
Nursing visits pre natal	5	12	4	7	28
Nursing visits Post natal	0	34	26	12	72
Nursing visits tubercular	34	10	2	12	58
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	107	196	147	163	613
Nursing visits general welfare	123	131	116	135	505
Total Visits	269	383	295	329	1276
Patients referred to Baby clinic	5	9	6	3	23
Patients referred to Pre natal clinic	0	0	4	0	4
Patients referred to T. & A. clinic	4	1	0	3	8
Patients referred to V. D. clinic	1	0	1	0	2
Patients referred to Physician	4	2	6	11	24
Patients referred to Hospital	4	1	1	0	6
Patients referred to Dentist	0	1	2	0	3
School children examined	59	44	0	117	220
School children Inspected	818	650	1960	1045	4473
School children Vaccinated	17	30	0	4	51
Follow up visits	65	66	12	56	199
Telephone calls	54	63	96	205	418

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR MONTH OF MAY, 1926

Cafe and Lunch Room Inspections	151
Weiner Stand Inspections	32
Drug Store Inspections	29
Bakery Inspections	21
Candy Kitchen Inspections	15
Tubercular Sanatoria Inspections	18
Tea Room Inspections	9
School Lunch Room Inspections	10
Cold Drink Stand Inspections	38
Grocery, Delicatessen, Etc.	36
Permits Issued	6

TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
St. Josephs	97	97	97
The Winyah	97	97	97
Sunset Heights	95	97	96
Zepher Hill	95	97	96
Roye Cottage	95	96	95
Sunset Lodge	93	95	94
Oakland Sanatorium	93	95	94
Edgewood Cottage	90	95	93
Fairview Sanatorium	92	93	92
Stone Hedge	89	93	92
Monte Vista	83	92	89
Strawberry Hill	82	90	87
Penlands	86	87	87
Sherwood Sanatorium	80	89	85

DRUG STORE AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

	Method	Equipment	Score
Shieder & Brookshire	98	98	98
Goode's	98	97	97
Charlotte St. Pharmacy	96	96	96
Aiken & Hester	95	95	95
Smith's	95	95	95
Mullens	95	95	95
Olympia Fountain	95	95	95
Carmichaels	95	95	95
Claverie's	95	94	94
Johnson's	95	94	94
Asheville Pharmacy	95	94	94
Bilbro Drug Co.	95	94	94
Walkers	94	94	94
Scrugg's	94	94	94
Finleys'	95	93	94
Depot Drug Co.	94	93	93
Davis Drug Co.	94	92	93
Y. M. I. (Colored)	93	93	93
Haywood St. Pharmacy	91	95	93
Pack Square Fountain	90	94	92
West Asheville Pharmacy	87	95	92
Merrimon Ave. Pharmacy	88	93	91
McMinn Pharmacy	87	93	91
Craven's	85	93	91
Service (Colored)	84	88	86
Revel Fountain	82	83	83

SCHOOL LUNCH ROOM RATING

Asheland Ave.	99
Claxton	98
Asheville High	98
Orange Street	97
Vance School	97
Montford Ave.	97
Newton School	96
Aycock School	96
Stevens Lee (Colored)	96

CAFES AND LUNCH STAND RATING

Rectors Cafe	98
Guillets Cafeteria	97
S & W Cafeteria	97
Mrs. Webbs Cafe	97
Battery Park Coffee Shop	96
Putman Grill	96
Moxleys Lunch	96
De Luxe Cafe	96
Telephone Lunch	96
Good Health Cafeteria	94
P. & M. Cafe	94
New York Cafe	94
Union News Cafe	94
Glenn Rock Cafe	94
Dinty Moore's	94
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	93
Majors Place	93
Mecca Lunch	92
Biltmore Coffee Shop	92
Sanitary Lunch	92
Y. W. C. A. Lunch	92
Central Cafe	91
Dixie Lunch	91
Vick's Sandwich Shop	91
Haywood Quick Lunch	91
M. & M. Cafe	90
Shephard Lunch	90
K. P. Chop Suey	90
U-Tell-Um Lunch	90
Wallace Cafe	90
West Asheville Cafe	89
D. Gross	89
Langren Grill	88
Atlanta Quick Lunch	88
Post Office Delicatessen	88
Asheville Quick Lunch	88
Ideal Lunch	87
American Cafe	87

Annex Quick Lunch	87
Manhattan Lunch	87
Liberty Lunch	86
Vick's Delicatessen	86
O. K. Lunch	86
Kooley Lunch	86
Broadway Lunch	85
Tingle Lunch	85
Dutch Lunch	84
Service Lunch	84
Five Points Lunch	84
Farmers Lunch	84
Moore's Patton Ave. Lunch	84
Pless Quick Lunch	82
West Cafe	82
National Lunch	82
Mills Cafe	80

COLORED CAFE RATING

Heath Cafe	86
Star Cafe	84
McMillian Cafe	84
Boston Cafe	84
Morris Cafe	84
Hamilton Cafe	83
Revel Lunch	83
Attucks Cafe	82
Candy Lane Cafe	81
Wayside Inn	80
Elite Cafe	80
Alexanders Cafe	80
Service Lunch	80
Busybee Cafe	78
Crystal Cafe	78
Eagle Lunch	78
Pearsons Lunch	76
Robersons Lunch	76
Citizens Club Lunch	74

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Carolina (Certified)	1,300	5.2	1.032	14.5
Senyah Farms	1,500	4.1	1.030	12.6
Carolina (Pasteurized)	2,000	4.1	1.033	13.4
Rhodes Dairy	2,000	3.7	1.031	12.4
Candler Dairy	3,000	4.4	1.032	13.4

Biltmore (Certified)	4,000	5.0	1.032	14.2
Middlebrook	4,000	3.9	1.031	12.6
Mountain San. Dairy	5,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Carolina (Special)	5,500	4.8	1.032	13.9
Lake View Dairy	12,500	4.3	1.031	13.0
Home Oaks Dairy	29,000	4.5	1.032	13.6
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	37,500	4.3	1.032	13.3
Home Farm Dairy	52,500	4.3	1.031	13.2
Biltmore (Special)	58,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Snyder, C. W.	77,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Violet Dairy	92,000	4.5	1.032	13.5
Oak Hill Dairy	232,500	3.9	1.032	12.8
Sunset Dairy	357,000	3.5	1.030	11.9
Blue Ridge Dairy	407,500	4.1	1.032	13.1

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES,

BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	12,000
Allen, W. E.	5,000
Anders, C. M.	320,000
Austin, L. G.	18,000
Bird, T. W.	2,000
Baird, W. L.	12,000
Ball, P. B.	125,000
Ballard, T. C.	125,000
Baldwink, J. A.	27,000
Baldwin, J. Roy	3,000
Biddix, F. A.	33,000
Baldwin, O. P.	3,000
Bir,d, W. T.	175,000
Bishop, C. A.	3,000
Britton, J. C.	17,000
Buckner, C. H.	5,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	230,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	26,000
Cole, J. C.	52,000
Crowell, R. C.	400,000
Carter, E. C.	110,000
Carter, R. L.	500,000
Carter, S. H.	13,000
Cochran, J. J.	8,000
Cochran, P. G.	160,000
Carriher, E. D.	7,000
Conner, E. E.	30,000
Crowell, Roy	38,000
Cunningham, B. L.	4,000
Cushing, C. D.	3,000
Dillingham, M.	2,000
Deer Park	2,000

Dillingham, J. P.	33,000
Ingle, H. M.	31,000
French Broad	125,000
Fullum, G. W.	27,000
Gaston, T. P.	125,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	6,000
Gillespie, E. N.	37,000
Gorman, C. W.	4,000
Greenwood, Jim	5,000
Grover, William A.	4,000
Hampton, W. S.	4,000
Hayes, W. F.	5,000
Inanda Dairy	38,000
Jersey Farm	3,000
Johnson, C. W.	4,000
Johnson, I. W.	2,000
Johnson, S. E.	3,000
Johnson Farm	3,000
Jones, Harry C.	10,000
Lance, H. D.	8,000
Lance, M.	18,000
Lance, W. H.	4,000
Lanning, J. A.	4,000
Ledbetter, C. W.	20,000
Ledbetter, R. J.	84,000
Lewis, C. B.	4,000
Lipe Thos. L.	4,000
Long Valley	2,000
Mitchell, E. M.	11,000
Mallory, J. S.	25,000
McElrath, A. F.	260,000
Morgan, C.	8,000
Morgan, J. A.	9,000
Morgan, J. B.	4,000
Morgan, S. L.	14,000
Morris, M. C.	6,000
Osburn, F. E.	105,000
Owenby, E. J.	7,000
Owenby, R.	8,000
Parker, J. S.	4,000
Patton, W. R.	3,000
Pine Top	48,000
Plateau	12,000
Pressley, W. R.	8,000
Reeves, L. M.	43,000
Reeves, M. B.	3,000
Reeves, M. M.	200,000
Riddle, Tom	13,000
Scarborough, W. V.	3,000
Shepherd, C. W.	1,000,000
Shryer, Roy	6,000

Smith, E. E.	3,000
Sparrow, J. D.	2,000
Spring Dairy	4,000
Shradley, J. R.	14,000
Tilson, O. H.	1,000
Walker, W. A.	6,000
Westerley Dairy	6,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	180,000
Wells, J. F.	4,000
Wilson Farm	4,000
Wilson, G. G.	73,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	450,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

Aiken, F. M.	1,000,000
Aiken, J. P.	1,000
Ashworth Farm	48,000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	40,000
Baird, T. V.	3,000
Brank, W. L.	3,000
Bridges, A. V.	2,000
Bridges, C. B.	2,000
Bridges, H. C.	800,000
Briggs, J. A.	280,000
Brown, Herman	1,000,000
Brown, A.	100,000
Brown, C. B.	200,000
Brown, Faraday	180,000
Brown, J. F.	130,000
Brown, Leet	600,000
Brown, Wilbur	30,000
Chambers, T. H.	60,000
Clark, H. W.	2,000
Cole, G. F.	74,000
Cole, D. Frank	3,000
Cole, J. A.	180,000
Cole, J. A.	30,000
Coffey, J. H.	300,000
Cook, J. H.	2,000
Davis, W. M.	800,000
Drake, C. H.	1,000
Dockery, J. S.	600,000
Dotson, V. B.	2,000,000
Duckett, R. A.	300,000
Fletcher Farm	55,000
Freeman, R. W.	80,000
Frisbee, W. F.	2,000
Gill, W. K.	700,000
Gillespie, W. K.	480,000
Gorman, J. G.	280,000

Gorman, M. A.	18,000
Gryder, C. B.	4,000
Higgins, L. M.	35,000
Hudgins, M. J.	500,000
Holt, W. E.	1,000,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	125,000
Erwin, W. A.	400,000
Jones, T. P.	105,000
Juno Dairy	110,000
Luther, T. C.	3,000
Lunsford, H. C.	3,000
Lunsford, J. T.	1,000
Miller, H. G.	65,000
Moore, J. L.	160,000
Medford, E. W.	72,000
Rutherford, J. W.	2,000
Nesbet, S. H.	28,000
Noland, Wilbur	180,000
Plemmons, H.	350,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	100,000
Ramsey, D. E.	11,000
Ramsey, J. M.	9,000
Ray, Sam. L.	200,000
Reeves, P. V.	2,000
Reynolds, R. M.	1,000,000
Roberts,M. E.	600,000
Robers, W. M.	1,000,000
Runyon, C. H.	120,000
Rymer, T. M.	480,000
Sluder, M. J.	150,000
Smathers, D. G.	3,000
Sluder, L. L.	62,000
Sluder, T. J.	2,000
Stowe, W. W.	52,000
Teague, D. H.	500,000
Wagoner, T. W.	280,000
Weaver, H. L.	500,000
Wells, C. B.	68,000
Wells, J. S.	50,000
Wells, Ott	1,000,000
Wells, P. M.	290,000
Wishart, J. F.	800,000
Webb, J. F.	64,000

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 54 July, 1926

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
E. R. Cocke, M. D.....Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Supervisor; Phone 152
Edna P. Jenkins, R. N.; Daisy Patterson, R. N.:
Ruby L. Deister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams,
(col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

THE CANCER OF IGNORANCE.

Thurman B. Rice, M.D.

Indiana State Board of Health.

Mrs. Jones had a cancer and died. The death certificate gave cancer as the cause of her death, but as a matter of fact she died of a pernicious combination of cancer and ignorance. She had a lump in her breast for months before it began to hurt her or cause any inconvenience. Had she been informed on the subject she would have known that such lump is always to be regarded as dangerous and should require thorough investigation. But she did not know this or in other words she was ignorant, and because she was ignorant she allowed it to grow and grow until it was the cause of her death. She died of cancer of the breast complicated by the cancer of ignorance.

Mrs. John W. Smith had had frequent attacks of sore throat as a child. On two different occasions she had had a bad case of quinsy and it was necessary to lance her throat, but she did not consider the matter as being more than a disagreeable experience. She did not know that such tonsils may very commonly be the cause of severe rheumatism and heart disease, in other words she was ignorant. To be sure she was intelligent and had a fair education in matters of little or no vital importance, but concerning that which would have saved her health and life she was as ignorant as a small child. Well she died of heart trouble after months and years of semi-invalidism, by which I mean that she died of ignorance, a deadly cancerous disease which is very common but so frequently not recognized.

Richard Roe liked meat and other rich foods; he liked them highly seasoned; and he liked them in large and repeated helpings. He was a loyal member of V.K.D.T. (Valiant Knights of the Dining Table). He didn't know, or at least didn't more than half believe that a diet of such foods would cause hardening of the arteries with resultant high blood pressure, and kidney disease. But whether he understood the cause or not it mattered not a bit, the result was the same and he found himself at middle life with an old man on his hands. He knew a great many things about his automobile, his business, his club and lodge affairs, about politics, current affairs, other peoples business and such matters, but concerning his own care and health he knew next to nothing. He knew how to get the most work out of his clerks and stenographers, but burned his own self out twenty years before his time. He died when his work was half finished, of cancer, not the kind of cancer that

surgeons can remove however, but the cancer of ignorance.

Little Johnny has cancer. He is nine years old. But you say children of that age do not have cancer. At least he is pale, and thin, often ill, has no appetite for proper food; his muscles are thin and soft, his skin flabby, his teeth rotten, tonsils and adenoid diseased, his mind sluggish. His body and mind are being destroyed, his prospects for the future are being blighted, and a mess is being made of his life. His parents do not know what kind of food he should eat, or how to get him to eat it; they do not know the value of sleep in his young life; they do not know that his tonsils are full of pus and that he is being poisoned by swallowing the vile material coming from the cavities of his teeth; they do not know how to discipline the child—he runs at large and does as he pleases. They married a few years ago without having been instructed in matters pertaining to the most important of all functions, reproduction; they thought that married life was one grand voluptuous dream, an idyllic Elysium in which two doting souls wandered carefree, sipping the nectar of the gods forever after. For the care of children they had no preparation whatever. Indeed they had scarcely thought of the possibility of there being children—except as they sought to avoid the possibility. But little Johnny, and Jenny and Jimmie and Josie came just the same, and now they are in for it. What with the "busted" romance, and the limited income, and the misdirected and unsatisfactory home life, and the lack of intelligent parental control,—and the hul-a-bal-oo, — and everything — the poor kids have no more chance than a poor soul with a hopeless and incurable cancer. And why? Ignorance, the cancer of ignorance.

Now in time little Johnny and little Jenny of the above family will grow up. They in turn will have no proper instruction in sex matters, for who can give it to them? Their parents can not teach them, and wouldn't if they could because they have made a terrible mess of the whole business and would rather forget it; the school-teacher is an unmarried woman and so of course knows nothing at all about such vital matters—(if she really knows nothing about it she must be an idiot, but just the same she is supposed to be "innocent" by which we mean ignorant). To be sure Johnny and Jennie can learn of their companions in the alley, and on the park bench, but what they will learn is very far indeed from the truth about the beautiful things of life worth living, and that insures the perpetuation of all things good and useful. Well the upshot of it is that they are in great danger of making the same mess of life that their parents did; they will probably contract venereal disease and venereal disease is very like cancer in many ways—the cancer of ignorance and sin. Perchance they may die of it in the physical sense, or perhaps it will only kill the spirit and the soul which is worse.

Do you know that it is ignorance that causes us most of our troubles? At least this is true of matters pertaining to health. Ignorance and neglect are entirely responsible for most of our acute infectious diseases. Diphtheria, typhoid, smallpox, dysentery, and a dozen other of their companions in ill-doing can be entirely prevented, but are not, because of ignorance and lack of interest. Most of the various degenerative diseases which are increasing in prevalence may at least be postponed by the application of the principles of personal hygiene of which most folks are profoundly ignorant. A very large percentage of infant deaths and deaths of mothers in childbirth can be prevented by care and knowledge, and

ignorance. An early diagnosis and so may be attributed to neglect and prompt treatment of cancer and tuberculosis will nearly always save the life of the patient, but if he is so ignorant as to not know the warning signs of these conditions, or if he knows no more than to put his trust in quack doctors and patent medicines he is indeed in great danger.

Ignorance is the commonest cause of death. It may be disguised in one form or another, or be known by this alias or that,—"high blood pressure," "stomach trouble," "tuberculosis," or what not, but whatever the disguise it is the same old enemy of the human race.

We teach our children to spell words they will never use, to do sums that they can not apply, to bound countries they will never see, parse sentences which they do not understand, memorize poems that they do not appreciate, and perhaps it is right to do so. But of the care of their body—save possibly the skin and the teeth—they are taught almost nothing; of the proper use of the mind they are quite ignorant; of the proper and legitimate functioning of the productive system they know less than nothing since most that they know is false. We are dying of diseases which doctors understand and could prevent; we are being crippled by painful feet, by inefficient sight and hearing, by avoidable digestive and nutritional disturbances; we violate principles of health which every child should know and of course we suffer in consequence.

Now this is ignorance. No matter how much one may know about other things, this is ignorance in vital matters, and ignorance is death. It is like a cancer eating out the vitals of society.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of July, 1926.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Chickenpox	1
Diphtheria	2
Measles	2
Smallpox	8
Scarlet fever	6
Tuberculosis (imported)	81
Whooping cough	20
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis (imported)	14
Diphtheria (local)	1
Total number of deaths reported	62
Local	43
Imported	19
Male	31
Female	31
White	43
Colored	19
Total number of stillborn reported	9
Male	8
Female	1
White	3
Colored	6

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	41
diagonosis & release, positive	2
Tubercle Bacilli, negative	2
positive	2
Gonococcus, negative	1
positive	3
Widal, Typhoid, negative	9
positive	2
Para A & B, negative	7
Malaria, negative	2
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	1
positive	2
Total	84
Analysis of urine	8
Examination of water for pollution	92
Wassermann reaction, negative	25
positive	11
Bacterial counts of milk	246
Chemical analysis of milk	52

REPORT OF VENEREAL CLINIC

New cases admitted:	
Male	60
Female	16
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	124
Female	16
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	184
Female	32
Total cases discharged:	
Male	68
Female	22
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	116
Female	10
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	254
Female	71
Total number of treatments:	
Male	248
Female	81
(20 Lindley Home)	
Number of doses of arsphenamine	132
(20 Lindley Home)	
Number of Wasserman tests	52

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	75
Rooms fumigated	30

VETERINARIAN

Dairy inspections	28
Cattle inspected	105
Suspects retested	3
Permits granted for new dairies	3
Milk samples collected	191

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	37
Wagon inspections	35
Creamery inspections	57
Chemical analysis	57
Market inspections	58
Animals inspected	1308
Meat condemned, pounds	910

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	1113
Toilet inspections	600
Stable inspections	500
Special inspections	440
Nuisances abated	471

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	108
Sewer connections	54

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1441
Animals removed	633
Streets cleaned, miles	1085
Closets cleaned, cans	356

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1686
Animals burned	633
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1694

ANALYSIS OF WATER.

Date collected	7-1-26
Date received	7-2-26
Date reported	7-5-26
Sediment	v. slight
Color	v. slight
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	2.5 parts per million
Nitrites	0
pH	8.0
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	1200
Count on lactose litmus agar per c.c.	1
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory of Hygiene.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1926

Patients — Districts	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from June	15	8	4	11	38
New Patients	33	55	40	22	150
Total Patients	48	63	44	33	188
Visits:					
Nursing visits Pre natal	8	15	3	5	31
Nursing visits Post natal	36	36	3	26	99
Nursing visits Tubercular	19	0	0	0	19
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	102	145	169	86	502
Nursing visits General welfare	129	122	60	58	369
Total Visits	294	318	235	175	1022
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	7	7	10	8	25
Patients Referred to Pre natal clinic	0	0	1	0	1
Patients Referred to T & A Clinic	3	10	4	6	23
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	0	0	2	2	4
Patients Referred to Physician	3	14	8	10	35
Patients Referred to Hospital	0	5	2	3	10
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	0	0	0	0
Follow Up Visits	3	41	12	22	78
Telephone Calls	52	54	49	106	261

SUMMARY OF NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1926

Old cases carried from June, 38; new cases opened, 150, making a total of 188 patients during month. Classification of these cases was as follows: pre natal, post natal, tubercular, dysentery, colitis, pneumonia, rheumatism, colds, whooping cough, post operative and quite a number of chronic cases of various kinds. The number of nursing visits made, 651; general welfare and advisory visits, 369; follow up visits to school children, 78, making a total of 1020 visits.

A otal of 87 infants and children were weighed, measured and examined and treated at the children's clinic, 25 beinig new ones. These children made 144 visits to clinic during the month. A total of 305 quarts of milk were given to underweight children. This milk is still being supplied by Mr. F. L. Seely, whose continued generosity deserves special mention. Drs. Ward, Elias, and Harrison are still giving their time for this work. All orthopedic cases are referred to the clinic being held in Biltmore the last Thursday in each month. Dr. Edward King in charge. Our thanks are due the specialists who have so cheerfully done all eye, ear, nose and throat work referred to them, to Dr. Brownson for treatment of several patients with skin disease, and Dr. MacRae for X-Ray work.

Respectfully submitted,

JANE M. BROWN, R. N.,
Supervisor.

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1926

Cafe and Lunch room inspections	115
Weiner stand inspections	41
Drug store inspections	38
Bakery inspections	20
Candy kitchen inspections	20
Tuberculous Sanatoria inspections	18
Tea room inspections	10
Ice cream and drink stand inspections	43

During the month of June the food inspector issued 246 permits for operation of food handling places. These permits were issued to places scoring eighty or over. Twenty-five permits were held up for improvement. During the month of July the inspector found that twelve of this twenty-five had improved conditions and these twelve were granted permits to operate. Three places were ordered to close or discontinue sale of food and six places were given ten days in which to improve conditions, four places have moved to better buildings. It was also found that during the past month six cafes, drug stores and sanatoria have renovated their places entirely. One cafe that was scored 84 had built a new kitchen and put in all new equipment and now has a score of 93. Others have promised to do the same.

TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
St. Joseph San.	98	98	98
The Winyah	97	97	97
Roy's Cottage	97	96	96
Sunset Heights	94	97	95
Zephyr Hill	94	96	95
Oakland San.	94	94	94
Edgewood Cottage	93	95	94
Sunset Lodge	92	94	93
Fairview Cottages	92	94	93
Stone Hedge	90	94	92
Monte Vista	82	91	89
Strawberry Hill	83	89	86
Mrs. Penland's San.	88	87	85
Sherwood San.	80	89	84

DRUG STORE AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's	97	98	98
Shieder & Brookshire	98	97	97
Asheville Pharmacy	98	97	97
Charlotte St. Pharmacy	97	96	96
Aiken & Hester	96	95	95
Smith's	95	95	95
Mullen's	95	95	95

Scruggs'	95	95	95
Bilbro Drug Co.	95	95	95
Johnson's	95	95	95
Carmichael's	96	94	95
Olympia Fountain	95	94	94
Walker's	94	95	94
Claverie's	95	94	94
Finley's	94	95	94
Haywood St. Pharmacy	90	95	93
Davis	93	93	93
Y. M. I. (Colored)	93	93	93
Depot Drug Co.	93	92	92
Pack Square Fountain	90	94	92
Coleman's Drug Co.	88	95	92
McMinn Drug Co.	87	93	91
Merrimon Ave. Pharmacy	87	93	91
West Asheville Pharmacy	95	92	90
Craven's Pharmacy	83	93	90
Service Drug Co.	84	89	86
Revel Fountain	82	83	82
Candy Lane Fountain	80	80	80

CAFES AND LUNCH ROOMS

White

S. & W. Cafeteria	97
Giullett's Cafeteria	97
Telephone Lunch Room	97
Rector's Cafe	97
Mrs. Webb's Cafe	96
Putnam Grill	96
Battery Park Coffee Shop	95
P. & M. Cafe	95
Dinty Moore	95
Moxley's Lunch	95
New York Cafe	94
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	94
De Luxe Cafe	94
Westover Inn	94
United News Lunch	94
Y. W. C. A. Lunch	94
Jax Cafe	93
Glenn Rock Cafe	93
Langren Grill	93
Mecca Lunch	93
Rea's Cafe	93
Oriental Restaurant	92
Biltmore Coffee Shop	92
Central Cafe	92
Major's Place	92
The Iron Kettle	91

Post Office Delicatessen	91
Good Health Cafeteria	91
M. & M. Cafe	90
Shephard's Lunch	90
Dixie Lunch	89
Wallace Lunch	89
U-Tell-Em Lunch	89
Vick's Sandwich Shop	89
Ideal Lunch	88
Haywood Quick Lunch	88
American Union Cafe	88
Broadway Lunch	87
Liberty Lunch	87
Sanitary Lunch	87
D. Gross	87
Broadway Buffet	87
Service Lunch	87
Annex Quick Lunch	86
Dutch Lunch	86
Cole's Cafe	86
Tingle Lunch	86
Manhattan Lunch	86
Farmers Lunch	86
Vick's Delicatessen	86
Asheville Quick Lunch	86
Shotwell Cafe	86
K. P. Chop Suey	86
Capp's Cafe	85
Pless Lunch	85
Cole & Wilson	84
O. K. Lunch	84
Atlanta Quick Lunch	84
Kooley Lunch	83
Five Points Cafe	83
West Cafe	83
American Cafe	82
Dairy Lunch	81
National Lunch	80

Colored

Heath Cafe	86
McMillan Cafe	85
Star Cafe	85
Hamilton Cafe	85
Boston Cafe	84
Morris Cafe	84
Eureka Cafe	83
Revel Lunch	83
Elite Cafe	81
Wayside Inn	81
Eagle Lunch	81

Alexander's Cafe	80
Service Lunch	80
Busybee Cafe	80
The Hub	80
Crystal Lunch	80
Pearson's Lunch	80
Roberson's Lunch	80
Candy Lane Cafe	80

NOTE—Food establishments will not be granted license to run until first inspected by the City Food Inspector, and given Permit. Any food establishment scoring below 76 on equipment or methods will not be allowed to operate.

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets. 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangement, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot,15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1926.

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Carolina (Certified)	2,300	4.8	1.031	13.8
Carolina (Pasteurized)	3,000	3.9	1.031	12.7
Blue Ridge	4,500	3.9	1.031	12.6
Senyah Farms	6,000	4.1	1.028	12.1
Biltmore (Certified)	6,800	4.4	1.032	13.4
Carolina (Special)	15,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Rhodes Dairy	19,000	4.3	1.031	13.2
Snyder, C. W.	20,500	4.1	1.031	12.7
Biltmore (Special)	25,000	4.3	1.032	13.3
Lake View Dairy	26,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Home Farm Dairy	27,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Candler Dairy	29,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Mountain San. Dairy	31,000	4.7	1.031	13.5
Sunset Dairy	36,000	4.1	1.030	12.7
Sevier Bros.	37,000	4.7	1.031	13.7
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	42,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Oak Hill	46,000	4.1	1.030	12.6
Middlebrook	49,000	4.7	1.030	13.3
Violet Dairy	225,000	4.1	1.031	12.8

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF JULY, 1926

BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	400,000
Allen, W. E.	55,000
Austin, L. G.	88,000

Lunsford, H. M.	90,000
Mitchell, E. M.	72,000
Mallory, J. S.	110,000
McElrath, A. F.	160,000
Morgan, C.	48,000
Morgan, J. A.	600,000
Morgan, J. B.	2,000,000
Morgan, S. L.	45,000
Morris, M. C.	3,000
Osburn, F. E.	360,000
Owenby, E. J.	600,000
Owenby, R.	70,000
Patton, W. R.	2,000
Pressley, W. R.	190,000
Reeves, L. M.	95,000
Reeves, M. B.	300,000
Reeves, M. M.	140,000
Riddle, Tom	330,000
Scarborough, W. V.	58,000
Shepherd, C. W.	340,000
Shryer, Roy	350,000
Sparrow, J. D.	4,000
Stradley, J. R.	26,000
Stewart, J. W.	400,000
Walker, W. A.	400,000
Watkins, L. A.	200,000
Waters, G. S.	360,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	140,000
Wells, J. F.	200,000
Williams, F. E.	70,000
Wilson Farm	5,000
Wilson, G. G.	140,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	420,000
Crowell, R. C. (Special)	390,000
Conner, E. E. (Special)	10,000
Deer Park (Special)	95,000
French Broad (Special)	72,000
Grover William A. (Special)	76,000
Inanda Dairy (Special)	32,000
Jersey Farm (Special)	39,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	7,500
Long Valley (Special)	206,000
Parker, J. S. (Special)	13,000
Pine Top (Special)	45,000
Plateau (Special)	61,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	500,000
Aiken, J. P.	220,000
Ashworth Farm	800,000

Bird, T. W.	26,000
Baird, W. L.	13,000
Ball, P. B.	16,000
Ballard, T. C.	60,000
Baldwin, J. A.	560,000
Baldwin, J. Roy	460,000
Biddix, F. A.	92,000
Baldwin, O. P.	360,000
Bird, W. T.	200,000
Britton, J. C.	180,000
Brown, J. R.	380,000
Buckner, C. H.	100,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	800,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	800,000
Case, L. C.	24,000
Claymont Farm	4,000
Clevenger, J. F.	200,000
Cole, J. C.	190,000
Carter, E. C.	1,000.000
Carter, R. L.	48,000
Carter, S. H.	125.000
Cochran, J. J.	300.000
Cochran, P. G.	200,000
Carriher, E. D.	110.000
Crowell, Roy	440.000
Cunnnigham, B. L.	180,000
Cushing, C. D.	460,000
Dillingham, M.	60,000
Dillingham, D. C.	500,000
Dillingham, J. P.	178,000
Flynn, J. H.	28,000
Fullum, G. W.	30,000
Gaston, T. P.	300,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	600.000
Gillespie, E. N.	75,000
Gorman, C. W.	35,000
Greenwood, Jim	210,000
Hampton, W. S.	32.000
Hayes, W. F.	112,000
Ingle, H. M.	160,000
Johnson, C. W.	10,000
Johnson, I. W.	80.000
Johnson, S. E.	25.000
Jones, Harry C.	60,000
Lance, H. D.	330,000
Lance, M.	400,000
Lance, W. H.	600,000
Lanning, J. A.	500.000
Ledbetter, C. W.	400,000
Ledbetter, R. J.	800.000
Lewis, C. B.	65,000
Leslie, G. L.	280,000

Ashworth, Mrs. L.	23,000
Baird, T. V.	1,000,000
Brank, W. L.	6,000
Bridges, A. V.	100,000
Bridges, C. B.	100,000
Bridges, H. C.	52,000
Briggs, J. A.	800,000
Brown, Herman	500,000
Brown, A.	180,000
Brown, C. B.	260,000
Brown, Faraday	75,000
Brown, J. F.	320,000
Brown, Leet	50,000
Brown, T. W.	400,000
Brown, Wilbur	58,000
Chambers, T. H.	31,000
Clark, H. W.	100,000
Cole, G. F.	9,000
Cole, D. Frank	280,000
Cole, J. A.	200,000
Cole, J. A.	160,000
Coleman, J. S.	500,000
Coffey, J. H.	1,000,000
Cook, J. H.	1,000,000
Cox, W. H.	700,000
Davis, W. M.	600,000
Drake, C. H.	17,000
Dockery, J. E.	90,000
Dotson, V. B.	360,000
Duckett, R. A.	4,000
Fletcher Farm	800,000
Freeman, R. W.	160,000
Frisbee, W. F.	48,000
Gill, W. K.	300,000
Gillespie, W. K.	200,000
Gorman, J. G.	300,000
Gorman, M. A.	25,000
Gryder, C. B.	20,000
Higgins, L. M.	800,000
Hudgins, M. J.	2,400,000
Holt, W. E.	1,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	500,000
Erwin, W. A.	500,000
Juno Dairy	500,000
Lunsford, J. T.	20,000
McElrath, J. L.	4,000
Miller, H. G.	1,000,000
Moore, J. L.	136,000
Nesbet, S. H.	120,000
Noland, Wilbur	800,000
Plemmons, H.	160,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	300,000

Ramsey, D. E.	41,000
Ramsey, J. M.	3,000
Ray, Sam L.	8,000
Reeves, P. V.	400,000
Reynolds, R. M.	92,000
Reynolds & Son	100,000
Roberts, M. E.	200,000
Rogers, W. M.	160,000
Runyon, C. H.	800,000
Rymer, T. M.	400,000
Sluder, M. C.	4,000
Smathets, D. G.	5,000
Stowe, W. W.	700,000
Teague, Albert	50,000
Teague, D. H.	110,000
Wagoner, T. W.	1,000,000
Weaver, H. L.	60,000
Wells, C. B.	42,000
Wells, Clyde	700,000
Wells, J. S.	300,000
Wells, Ott	33,000
Wells, P. M.	125,000
Wishart, J. F.	10,000
Webb, J. F.	200,000
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	7,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	11,000
Lunsford, H. C. (Special)	11,000
Luther, T. C. (Special)	58,000
Medford, E. W. (Special)	11,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	4,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	5,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	2,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of ovr 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

SMALLPOX

THE CURSE OF THE CENTURIES

Is still with us. Why do we tolerate this deadly pestilence in North Carolina? Are we lacking in pride, are we ignorant of the facts, or have we let neglect instead of foresight rule our lives?

A man who stands on a railroad track assumes the danger of being run down by the express train. The man who neglects vaccination stands on a track where the limited express of the smallpox pestilence is due any minute. He walks on a curve where he cannot see the approaching danger, he stops his ears to the whistle and he shuts his eyes to the "Stop, Look and Listen" signs.

GET OFF THE TRACK OF THE SMALLPOX LIMITED

BE VACCINATED TODAY

Special Bulletin No. 20 L-R. Issued by State Board of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the childfr om diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would erpect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have_____given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

_____

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 55 Aug., 1926

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
Marjory J. Lord, M. D.....Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., School Nurse; Phone 152
Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Supervisor; Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Ruby L. Reister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

TUBERCULOSIS PROBLEMS

It is a well known fact that tuberculosis is the most fatal of all diseases to which human flesh is heir, and therefore occupies the first place in the regard to those whose business it is to combat these enemies of man.

This has been emphasized by the world-wide crusade that has been actively waged for the past decade against this particular malady.

What is most needed at the present time is not more research work, but a more general application of the results already at hand. Our knowledge of the epidemiology of tuberculosis, while not complete, is sufffficient for a comprehensive campaign against it. What we know should be taught the general public. To properly acquire a general knowledge of prevention, an intelligent people must be carefully instructed by well trained teachers, thoroughly versed in all the principles of preventive medicine and in complete harmony concerning the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis.

An immense amount of work has been done and millions of dollars have been expended for its prevention and cure. The results have been encouraging, but we have hardly made more than a beginning. In considering the problem, therefore, we should bear this fact in mind.

While tuberculosis is a communicable disease and its spread depends in the first instance on infection direct or indirect from another case of the disease by the introduction of the tubercle bacilli into the system, that is not the only element in the process.

The infected person must be susceptible; the soil must be suitable or the seed will not take root and they will be destroyed by the defensive powers of the body. It is more than probable that comparatively few escape infection at one time or another during their life time, and yet for lack of this susceptibility, or, owing to the possession of that vital force which is at the bottom of what we call immunity, only about one-seventh of so many of the whole population die of tuberculosis. It behooves us, therefore, while never letting up on the proper care of the sputum, which is unquestionably the chief factor in the spread of the disease, to pay more attention to the promotion of that vigorous health which means immunity, and more attention to general hygiene.

Medical inspection of school children, milk and meat inspection, quarantine and disinfection, with constant visiting from the nursing staff has had its telling effect.

With proper treatment those with very early cases of tuberculosis usually recover; those with advanced disease seldom do so. Routine physical examination for the early detection of tuberculosis and other diseases seems almost certain to become universal.

A multitude of eminent men now stand sponsor for the idea. It will be simple to effect it in the schools, as statistics show that the majority of all persons are infected before the age of twelve and in slum districts and other places where the sick are numerous and contact intimate, almost universal infection is accomplished much earlier. The age at which infection occurs among the better protected classes of society is not definitely known. The educational value of a complete physical examination made semi-annually during the entire school age, if accompanied by proper advice concerning its purpose, would have tremendous significance to the impressionable child and far-reaching effects in after life.

Any condition of ill health, malnutrition, anemia, chronic fatigue or fever in the presence of insanitary surroundings will call for appropriate relief. It is well known that when measures are taken to prevent any one disease the death rate from some others, notably tuberculosis, is also affected. There is no disease, acute or chronic, which does not lend its influence to tuberculosis. After measles or scarlet fever, the resistance to the tubercle bacillus is greatly lessened for several months. In pertussis or whooping cough, pneumonia and influenza, the mucous membrane of the respiratory tract is often damaged, trauma of the pulmonary tissue occurs and other grave changes take place.

To prevent tuberculosis it will be necessary to combat poverty itself and the cause of poverty. Society must be partially reconstructed. Even so, it is by no means certain that tuberculosis will ever be completely eliminated.

We should look after the ewlfare of the infant, not only guarding him against specific inspection, through milk from tuberculous cows, but seeing to his sanitary surroundings and hygienic management in order to give him a good running start in the race of life.

Owing to the extensive distribution in widely scattered sections, this cannot be done by an official, but must be attended to by the family physician, who should be the immediate health officer of every family in his clientele. With an enlightened public opinion, great things can be done—without it but little can be accomplished.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of August.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Chickenpox	2
Diphtheria	1
Smallpox	8
Scarlet fever	5
Typhoid fever	4
Tuberculosis	30
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis (imported)	17
Total number of deaths reported	73
Local	50
Imported	23
Male	38
Female	35
White	53
Colored	20
Total number of birth reported	101
Male	52
Female	49
White	79
Colored	22
Total number of stillborn reported	7
Male	4
Female	3
White	3
Colored	4

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negatice	10
Diagnosis and release, positive	3
Tubercle bacilli, negative	4
positive	3
Sonococcus, negative	5
Widal, typhoid, negative	9
positive	5
Para A B, negative	10
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	1
positive	1
Total	51
Analysis of urine	19
Examination of water for pullution	78
Wasserman reaction, negative	49
positive	50
Bacterial counts of milk	658
Chemical analysis of milk	25

REPORT OF VENERAL CLINIC

New cases admitted:	
Male	60
Female	16
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	124
Female	16
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	184
Female	32
Total cases discharged:	
Male	68
Female	22
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	116
Female	10
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	254
Female	71
Total number of treatments:	
Male	248
Female	81
(20 Lindley Home)	
Number of doses of arsphenamine	132
(20 Lindley Home)	
Number of Wasserman tests	52

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	48
Rooms fumigated	119

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	71
Wagon inspections	31
Creamery inspections	22
Bacterial counts of milk	101
Chemical analysis	49
Market inspections	32
Animals inspected	1413
Meat condemned, pounds	1513

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	1361
Toilet inspections	839
Stable inspections	623
Special inspections	695
Nuisances abated	725

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	108
Sewer connections	65

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1912
Animals removed	873
Streets cleaned, miles	1968
Closets cleaned, cans	395

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	2226
Animals burned	873
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1948

ANALYSIS OF WATER

Collected	8-11-26
Received	8-13-26
Reported	8-16-26
Sediment	v-slight
Color	high
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	1.
Nitrites	0
pH	6.8
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	present

Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C. 1800
Count on lactose litmus agar per c. c. 1600
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c. 0
C. A. SHORE, Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory of Hygiene.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1926.

Patients District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from July	11	8	28	8	55
New Patients	25	26	32	40	123
Total Patients	36	43	60	48	178
Visits:					
Nursing visits Pre natal	5	9	4	8	26
Nursing visits Post natal	16	24	32	16	88
Nursing visits Tubercular	13	4	0	0	17
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	95	188	203	125	611
Nursing visits General Welfare	53	65	107	107	332
Total Visits	182	290	346	256	1074
Patients Referred to Baby clinic	9	3	30	6	49
Patients Referred to Pre natal clinic	0	2	4	6	9
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	0	0	4	1	5
Patients Referred to T. & A. Clinc	2	2	8	6	18
Patients Referred to Physician	0	4	20	12	36
Patients Referred to Hospital	0	2	4	2	8
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	0	2	0	2
Follow Up Visits	3	4	14	10	31
Telephone Calls	69	28	90	140	327

SUMMARY OF NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1926.

Old cases carried from July 55, new cases opened 123, making a total of 178 cases during month. These cases were classified as follows: Pre natal, post natal, tubercular, typhoid fever, pneumonia, la grippe, colds, tonsilitis, neuritis, rheumatism, dysentery, colitis, injuries of various kinds, post operative and chronic cases. The number of nursing visits was 742, general welfare and advisory visits 332, follow up visits to homes of school children 31, making a total of 1105 visits during month. Sixty children attended the childrens clinic during month, 19 of whom were new cases. Two were sent to hospital for special treatment, one to Dr. MacRae for R-ray, three were referred to nose and throat specialist. Fifty two milk books were given to undernourished children. Quite a large number of school children had corrective work done during the summer months and we feel sure that the number of absences caused by toothache, tonsilitis etc., will be made smaller this year.

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1926

Cafe and Lunch Room Inspections	124
Weiner Stand Inspections	38
Drug Store Inspections	38
Bakery Inspections	20
Candy Kitchen Inspections	18
Tuberculous Sanatoria Inspections	20
Tea Room Inspections	10
Ice Cream and Drink Stand Inspections	48
Boarding House Inspections	21
Permits Issued	9

TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
St. Josephs	97	97	97
Roye Cottage	97	97	97
The Winyah	97	97	97
Sunset Heights	94	97	96
Edgewood Cottage	94	96	95
Zephyr Hill	94	95	95
Oakland San.	93	95	95
Fairview San.	92	94	93
Sunset Lodge	92	94	93
Stone Hedge	89	93	91
Monte Vista	85	92	90
Strawberry Hill	84	92	89
Sherwood San.	81	88	85
Mrs. Penland's	81	86	84

DRUG STORE AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING.

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's	97	98	98
Asheville Pharmacy	96	96	96
Aiken & Hester	96	95	95
Charlotte Street Phar.	96	95	95
Shieder & Brookshire	95	95	95
Walker's	95	95	95
Bilbro Drug Co.	96	94	95
Carmichael's	95	94	94
Claverie's	94	94	94
Smith's	94	94	94
Wilkin's	95	94	94
Olympia Fountain	95	93	94
Finley's	94	94	94
Scrugg's	93	94	94
Johnsons	94	94	94
Haywood St. Pharmacy	90	95	93

West Asheville Pharmacy	94	93	93
Davis Drug Co.	93	93	93
Y. M. I. (Colored)	93	93	93
Coleman's	88	95	92
Depot Drug Co.	93	91	92
Pack Square Fountain	91	93	92
Mullen's	86	93	91
McMinn Drug Co.	87	93	91
Craven's	87	93	91
Service (Colored)	84	94	87
Candy Lane Fountain	84	88	86
Revel Fountain	82	80	81
Merrimon Ave. Pharmacy	87	83	81

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

	Score
S. & W. Cafeteria	97
Guilletts	96
Telephone Lunch	96
De Luxe	95
New York Cafe	95
Dinty Moore's	95
Putman Grill	95
Battery Park Coffee Shop	95
Moxley's Lunch	95
Rector's	94
Mrs. Webb's Cafe	94
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	94
Y. W. C. A. Lunch	94
Westover Inn	94
Union News Lunch	94
Langren Grill	93
Kentucky Dining Room	93
Rea's Cafe	93
Asheville-Biltmore Coffee Shop	92
Biltmore Coffee Shop	92
Post Office Delicatessen	92
Good Health Cafeteria	91
Mecca Lunch	91
Carolina Cafe	91
Oriental Lunch	91
White House Inn Shop	91
M. & M. Cafe	90
Glenn Rock Cafe	90
Dixie Cafe	90
U-Tell-Em Cafe	90
Vicks Sandwich Shop	90
Central Cafe	89
Cole's Cafe	89
The Iron Kettle	89

Majors Cafe	88
Liberty Lunch	87
Broadway Lunch	87
Wallace's Cafe	86
K. P. Cafe	86
Shotwell Cafe	86
Tingle Lunch	86
Manhattan Lunch	86
D. Gross	86
Service Lunch	85
American Cafe	85
O. K. Lunch	85
Sanitary Lunch	84
Broadway Buffett	84
Annex Quick Lunch	84
National Lunch	84
Allred Cafe	84
Atlanta Quick Lunch	84
Cole & Wilson	84
Asheville Quick Lunch	83
American Union Cafe	83
Pless Lunch	82
Vicks Delecatessen	82
Farmers Lunch	82
French Pastry Shop	82
Capp's Cafe	81
Five Points Cafe	81
Kooley's Lunch	80
Haywood Quick Lunch	80
Dutch Lunch	80
West's Cafe	78

COLORED CAFE RATING

	Score
Candy Lane Cafe	88
Star Cafe	85
Eureka Cafe	83
McMillan Cafe	83
Morris Cafe	81
Elite Cafe	81
Busy Bee Cafe	81
Service Lunch	80
Hamilton Cafe	80
Boston Cafe	80
Revel Lunch	80
Crystal Lunch	80

Sanitary Lunch	80
Roberson Lunch	80
Wayside Inn	80
The Hub	79
Alexanders Cafe	78
Pearson Lunch	78
Citizens Club Lunch	77

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangement, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot,15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS MUST SERVE MILK IN BOTTLES.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation operating any hotel, boarding house, sanatarium, sanatorium, hospital, restaurant, or any other place where meals or lunches are sold in the City of Asheville, to sell or serve either whole milk or modified milk, or skimmed milk or buttermilk, to customers or patrons, unless such milk has been bottled according to the provisions of the City law. Milk must be served to patron or customer in the original bottle, together with a glass or tumbler that has been cleansed and sterilized.

All trash, waste, garbage, or rubbish must be deposited in suitable receptacles with close fitting covers. Food establishments must have as many receptacles as may be necessary for the purpose of depositing such trash, waste, garbage, or rubbish as same accumulate.

Two to six points will be marked from score on exposed garbage or rubbish.

C. L. BOYTE, Inspector.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Carolina (Certified)	1,250	3.5	1.033	12.6
Carolina (Pasteurized)	3,750	4.4	1.032	13.4
Rhodes Dairy	3,600	3.9	1.032	12.8
Biltmore (Certified)	4,300	4.4	1.031	13.3
Senyah Farms	7,500	3.8	1.029	12.0
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	10,600	4.3	1.032	13.3
Candler Dairy	13,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Carolina (Special)	21,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Mountain San. Dairy	25,000	4.6	1.031	13.4

Home Farm Dairy	28,500	4.4	1.030	12.9
Blue Ridge Dairy	33,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Biltmore (Special)	45,000	4.7	1.032	13.8
Middlebrook	130,000	3.8	1.032	12.7
Beaver Lake Dairy	132,000	4.1	1.031	12.9
Violet Dairy	161,000	3.9	1.030	12.4
Oak Hill Dairy	162,000	4.1	1.029	12.4
Sevier Bros.	186,000	4.4	1.030	12.9

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	230,000
Allen, W. E.	23,000
Austin, L. G.	430,000
Baird, T. W.	99,000
Baird, W. L.	108,000
Ball, P. B.	200,000
Ballard, T. C.	75,000
Baldwin, J. A.	440,000
Baldwin, J. Roy	190,000
Biddix, F. A.	20,000
Baldwin, O. P.	21,000
Britton, J. C.	870,000
Brown, J. R.	260,000
Buckner, C. H.	140,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	900,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	28,000
Case, L. C.	128,000
Claymont Farm	22,000
Clevenger, J. F.	660,000
Cole, J. C.	54,000
Carter, E. C.	174,000
Carter, R. L.	34,000
Carter, S. H.	265,000
Cochran, J. J.	61,000
Cochran, P. G.	70,000
Carriher, E. D.	137,000
Cunningham, B. L.	300,000
Cushing, C. D.	132,000
Dillingham, M.	52,000
Dillingham, D. C.	220,000
Dillingham, J. P.	89,000
Flynn, J. H.	490,000
Fullum, G. W.	310,000
Gaston, T. P.	140,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	112,000
Gillespie, E. N.	143,000
Gorman, C. W.	55,000
Greenwood, Jim	6,000

Hampton, W. S.	220,000
Hayes, W. F.	10,000
Ingle, H. M.	53,000
Johnson, C. W.	18,000
Johnson, I. W.	260,000
Johnson, S. E.	55,000
Jones, Harry C.	1,000,000
Lance, H. D.	590,000
Lance, M.	320,000
Lance, W. H.	350,000
Lanning, J. A.	625,000
Ledbetter, C. W.	280,000
Ledbetter, R. J.	360,000
Lewis, C. B.	38,000
Leslie, C. L.	630,000
Lunsford, H. M.	36,000
Mitchell, E. M.	75,000
Mallory, J. S.	78,000
McElrath, A. F.	104,000
Morgan, C.	128,000
Morgan, J. A.	300,000
Morgan, J. B.	725,000
Morgan, S. L.	420,000
Morris, M. C.	57,000
Osburn, F. E.	25,000
Owenby, E. J.	900,000
Owenby, R.	100,000
Pressley, W. R.	25,000
Reeves, L. M.	1,300,000
Reeves, M. B.	375,000
Reeves, M. M.	143,000
Scarborough, W. V.	58,000
Shepherd, C. W.	143,000
Shryer, Roy	74,000
Smathers, L. L.	28,000
Sparrow, J. D.	40,000
Stradley, J. R.	210,000
Stewart, J. W.	122,000
Walker, W. A.	25,000
Watkins, L. A.	200,000
Waters, G. S.	550,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	420,000
Wells, J. F.	575,000
Williams, F. E.	96,000
Wilson Farm	1,500,000
Wilson, G. G.	33,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	275,000
Baird, W. Y. (Special)	520,000
Crowell, R. C. (Special)	400,000
Crowell, Roy (Special)	600,000
Conner, E. E. (Special)	31,000

Deer Park (Special)	20,000
French Broad (Special)	29,000
Grover, William A. (Special)	20,000
Inanda Dairy (Special)	63,000
Jersey Farm (Special)	37,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	4,500
Long Valley (Special	22,000
Parker, J. S. (Special)	44,000
Pine Top (Special)	90,000
Plateau (Special)	42,000
Riddle, Tom (Special)	73,000
Spring Dairy (Special)	5,000
Tilson, O. H. (Special)	4,000
Westerley Dairy (Special)	20,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	690,000
Aiken, J. P.	230,000
Ashworth Farm	60,000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	147,000
Baird, T. V.	134,000
Brank, W. L.	27,000
Bridges, A. V.	68,000
Bridges, C. B.	69,000
Bridges, H. C.	164,000
Briggs, J. A.	700,000
Brown, Herman	360,000
Brown, A.	390,000
Brown, C. B.	178,000
Brown, Faraday	80,000
Brown, J. F.	104,000
Brown, Leet	91,000
Brown, G. W.	310,000
Brown, Wilbur	260,000
Chambers, T. H.	143,000
Clark, H. W.	154,000
Cole, G. F.	270,000
Cole, D. Frank	61,000
Cole, J. A.	450,000
Cole, J. A.	330,000
Coleman, J. S.	450,000
Coffey, J. H.	680,000
Cook, J. H.	57,000
Cox, W. H.	100,000
Davis, W. M.	450,000
Drake, C. H.	102,000
Dockery, J. E.	16,000
Dotson, V. B.	35,000
Duckett, R. A.	4,000

Fletcher Farm	430,000
Freeman, R. W.	6,000
Frisbee, W. F.	160,000
Gill, W. K.	63,000
Gillespie, W. K.	600,000
Gorman, J. C.	18,000
Gorman, M. A.	12,000
Gryder, C. B.	310,000
Higgins, L. M.	650,000
Hudgins, M. J.	540,000
Holt, W. E.	93,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	170,000
Erwin, W. A.	330,000
Juno Dairy	400,000
Lunsford, J. T.	128,000
McAbee	8,000
McElrath, J. L.	56,000
Miller, H. G.	160,000
Moore, J. L.	240,000
Nesbeth, S. H.	44 000
Noland, Wilbur	77,000
Plemmons, H.	1,000,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	690,000
Ramsey, D. E.	83,000
Ramsey, J. M.	9,000
Ray, Sam. L.	300,000
Reeves, P. V.	310,000
Reynolds, R. M.	380,000
Reynolds, R. M. & Son	118,000
Roberts, M. E.	315,000
Rogers, W. M.	360,000
Runyon, C. H.	600,000
Rymer, T. M.	600,000
Sluder, M. C.	540,000
Stowe, W. W.	23,000
Teague, Albert	125,000
Teague, D. H.	330,000
Wagoner, T. W.	166,000
Weaver, H. L.	280,000
Wells, C. B.	140,000
Wells, Clyde	1,000,000
Wells, J. S.	320,000
Wells, Ott	320,000
Wells, P. M.	560,000
Wishart, J. F.	93,000
Webb, J. F.	106,000
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	44,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	22,000

Lunsford, H. C. (Special)	6,000
Luther, T. C. (Special)	28,000
Medford, E. W. (Special)	68,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	9,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	55,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	41,000
Smathers, D. G. (Special)	21,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of ovr 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

SMALLPOX

THE CURSE OF THE CENTURIES

Is still with us. Why do we tolerate this deadly pestilence in North Carolina? Are we lacking in pride, are we ignorant of the facts, or have we let neglect instead of foresight rule our lives?

A man who stands on a railroad track assumes the danger of being run down by the express train. The man who neglects vaccination stands on a track where the limited express of the smallpox pestilence is due any minute. He walks on a curve where he cannot see the approaching danger, he stops his ears to the whistle and he shuts his eyes to the "Stop, Look and Listen" signs.

GET OFF THE TRACK OF THE SMALLPOX LIMITED

BE VACCINATED TODAY

Special Bulletin No. 20 L-R. Issued by State Board of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the childfr om diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would erpect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have_____given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

_____

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 56 Sept., 1926

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
Marjory J. Lord, M. D.....Phone, Office, 15

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., School Nurse; Phone 152
Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Supervisor; Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Ruby L. Reister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

DEFYING THE LAW

By

HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M. D.
Commissioner of Health
Chicago, Ill.

Laws are made for our mutual protection. Without them man would soon revert to a state of barbarism. The laws of civilized lands are a safeguard for all. Most laws are made to define the limits of "mine" and "thine." They are the will of the majority.

Almost every act of our daily life is governed by some law. There are codes and ordinances, religious rules, civil and criminal laws, and moral and ethical laws. Most of these laws have "teeth in them:" that is, they must be obeyed or punishment is entailed.

Punishment for breaking the laws of state ranges from reprimand to the forfeit of life. Most of us know this and we try to keep within the law whether we believe in it or not. The fear of punishment keeps many of us from disobeying the law. Sooner or later the law will find us out and eventual punishment is sure if not swift. Even antediluvian man found tribal laws necessary for protection. But more important than these are the laws of health.

The Laws of Health. One may openly defy the laws of state; one can sue or arbitrate or by legal technicalities escape punishment altogether, without disturbing one's health, or one's general well being. Such defiance may leave no scar on body or mind.

But with the laws of health it is quite different. Disobedience to the laws of health always brings a penalty. There is no escape. No clever lawyer can delay for long the inevitable punishment. The severity of the punishment of disobeying health laws depends on the enormity and persistence of the health crime. The punishment usually fits the crime. In breaking health laws you cannot escape the penalty by having some one else suffer for you. You alone must pay.

It Is Best to Obey Health Laws. Health laws were made for long life, good health and happiness. They serve to keep us ever young in mind and in body. The normal fellow who plays straight with the health laws usually keeps faith with the civil laws. One almost inevitably follows the other.

A man in good health is usually cheerful and happy, is working and playing right, sleeping right, eating right, and is himself all right. And right is the law. The man who is right legally never need fear the po-

liceman. And so the man who lives rightly need not fear preventable disease.

Some Health Laws That All Should Know. There are certain fundamental health laws that every person should know. Today ignorance is no more an excuse to break a health law than it is to break a civil law.

There is the law of fresh air. Fresh air must be taken into the lungs at all times. It is necessary to life and health. Defying the law of fresh air by sleeping with the windows closed, in an over-heated room or with not enough space for the minimum air requirement per person carries a rather severe penalty. Such health law breakers jail their resistance, break or lower their power to prevent disease and are often sentenced to a siege of some respiratory disease that not infrequently ends in death. Sometimes also there is a life sentence of invalidism.

The Law of the Sunshine. Sunshine is a very important law of health. Sunshine is necessary for life and growth. It is a germ killer and a health builder. It aids nutrition and prevents the scourge of babies' rickets.

Defying the law of sunshine by keeping babies in the shade or indoors, when the weather is right for outdoors, is a crime for which Judge Nature metes out a severe penalty. Adults who are afraid of a little tan are also penalized. The punishment is stunted growth, under-nourishment, paleness, poor blood and low resistance to disease. All this punishment runs concurrently.

The Law of Proper Diet. Eating the right kind of food in the right kind of way is the first law of Nature. You cannot fool with your diet and expect to avoid punishment. Vegetables for vitamins, minerals and roughage; fruits for sugars, minerals and vitamins; meats, eggs and fish for proteins, the body builders and repairers; cereals for carbohydrates and energy, and fats for fuel, are unchangeable laws that do not admit of disobedience in the long run.

If you break these laws of diet your health and often your life is forfeited, or you may get a sentence of indeterminate years at hard labor to restore your health.

The Laws of Sleep. The law of sleep is one of Nature's most beneficial health laws that is too often broken. Disobeying the law of sleep is nothing short of a crime and brings a severe, though perhaps delayed, penalty. Sleep is as necessary to health as eating. There is such a thing as sleep starvation which upsets nutrition in particular and health in general. The young, especially, are prone to break this great health law.

Youth is often thoughtless and thinks of sleep as a necessary evil. But how wrong this is! Sleep is a restorative and, taken as required, replaces the energy of the body. It virtually renews the cells. By recharging and reenergizing the cells of the body and aiding in the elimination of wastes it builds good health and prolongs life.

And so we could go on enumerating the many health laws that should be obeyed. It's very easy to observe the health laws. Obeying them brings its own reward. Forming good health habits is one good way of making the observance of health laws easy. It does not pay to defy any good law, but especially unprofitable to desregard the laws of health.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of September.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

Contagious diseases reported:

Diphtheria	8
Anterio poliomyelitis	1

Smallpox	4
Scarlet fever	7
Typhoid fever	8
Tuberculosis	33
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis (imported)	11
Total number of deaths reported	73
Local	52
Imported	21
Male	37
Female	36
White	54
Colored	19
Total number of births reported	98
Male	51
Female	47
White	73
Colored	25
Total number of stillborn reported	7
Male	6
Female	1
White	4
Colored	3

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	56
diagnosis and release, positive	14
Tubercle bacilli, negative	2
positive	1
Gonococcus, negative	2
Widal, typhoid fever, negative	13
positive	8
Para A & B, negative	14
Malaria, negative	1
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	5
positive	2
Total	118
Analysis of urine	27
Examination of water for pollution	26
Wasserman reaction, negative	52
positive	37
Bacterial counts of milk	600
Chemical analysis of milk	30

REPORT OF VENEREAL CLINIC

New cases admitted:	
Male	79
Female	21
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	101
Female	14
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	180
Female	35
Total cases discharged:	
Male	71
Female	15
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	109
Female	20
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	235
Female	79
Total number of treatments:	
Male	227
Female	72
Number of doses of arsphenamine	143
Number of Wasserman tests	89

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	34
Rooms fumigated	58

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	33
Wagon inspections	31
Creamery inspections	9
Bacterial counts of milk	375
Chemical analysis	46
Market inspections	67
Animals inspected	849
Meat condemned, pounds	1366

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	1043
Toilet inspections	595
Stable inspections	485
Special inspections	491
Nuisances abated	500

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	87
Sewer connections	54

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1425
Animals removed	605
Streets cleaned, miles	1672
Closets cleaned, cans	326

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1681
Animals burned	615
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1541

ANLAYSIS OF WATER

Collected	9-8-26
Received	9-10-26
Reported	9-13-26
Sediment	0
Color	slight
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	1.5 Parts per Million
Nitrites	0
pH	7.6
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c. c.	present
Total bacterial count per c. c. at 38° C.	1700
Count on lactose litmus agar per c. c.	1200
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory of Hygiene.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1926

Patients — District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from August	12	4	36	11	63
New patients	24	67	27	40	158
Total Patients	36	71	63	51	221
Visits:					
Nursing visits Pre natal	8	5	4	8	25
Nursing visits Post natal	16	31	4	8	59
Nursing visits Tubercular	12	4	9	5	30
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	64	125	197	129	515
Nursing visits General welfare	72	119	137	129	457
Total visits	172	284	351	279	1086
Patients Referred to Baby Clinic	2	6	24	15	47
Patients Referred to Pre natal Clinic	0	0	2	1	3
Patients Referred to T. & A. Clinic	2	0	2	10	12
Patients Referred to V. D. Clinic	0	0	3	2	5
Patients Referred to Physician	2	16	8	18	44
Patients Referred to Hospital	0	1	10	3	14
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	0	2	2	4
Follow Up Visits	12	53	12	32	109
Telephone Calls	49	150	112	170	481

REPORT OF SCHOOL PHYSICIAN AND NURSE FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1926

Teachers Examined	71
Children Vaccinated	569
Parent-Teachers Meetings	1

Doctor and nurse have visited each school at least three times during month.

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1926.

Cafe and Lunch Room Inspections	141
Weiner Stand Inspections	38
Drug Store Inspections	29
Bakery Inspections	18
Candy Kitchen Inspections	14
Tea Room Inspections	9
Ice Cream and Drink Stand Inspections	36
Tuberculous Sanatoria Inspections	18
Permits Issued	6

TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
St. Josephs	98	97	98
Roye Cottage	97	97	97
The Winyah	97	97	97
Sunset Heights	94	97	96
Edgewood Cottage	94	96	95
Oakland San.	94	96	95
Zephyr Hill	94	95	95
Sunset Lodge	93	93	93
Fairview San.	92	94	93
Stone Hedge	90	94	92
Monte Vista	83	92	89
Strawberry Hill	84	89	87
Sherwood San.	80	88	85
Mrs. Penlands	84	85	85

DRUG STORE AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's	98	97	97
Shieder & Brookshire	96	96	96
Aiken & Hester	95	95	95
Asheville Pharmacy	95	95	95
Bilbro Drug Co.	94	95	95
Charlotte St. Pharmacy	96	94	95
Wilkins Drug Co.	95	95	95
Walkers Drug Co.	95	94	94
Olympia Fountain	95	94	94
Carmichaels	94	94	94
Claveries	94	94	94
Finleys Drug Co.	94	94	94
Scruggs Drug Co.	94	94	94
Johnsons	94	94	94
Smiths	93	94	94
Y. M. I. (Colored)	93	93	93
Haywood St. Pharmacy	90	95	93

H. & H. Fountain	94	93	93
Coleman's	88	95	92
Depot Drug Co.	92	92	92
Cravens	89	94	92
Pack Square Fountain	91	93	92
McMinn Drug Co.	87	93	91
Merrimon Ave. Pharmacy	85	94	91
West Asheville Pharmacy	83	94	90
Davis Drug Co.	83	94	90
Service (Colored)	84	82	88
Candy Lane Fountain	80	84	82
Revel Fountain	80	80	80

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

Battery Park Coffee Shop	95
Guilletts Cafeteria	95
S. & W.	95
Telephone Lunch Room	95
De Luxe Cafe	95
White House Inn Shop	95
Dinty Moore's	94
New York Cafe	94
Mrs. Webb's	94
Y. W. C. A. Lunch	94
Westover Inn	94
Kentucky Dining Room	93
P. & M. Cafe	93
Union News Cafe	93
Asheville Biltmore Coffee Shop	93
Putnam Grill	92
Biltmore Coffee Shop	92
Rea's Cafe	92
Post Office Delicatessen	92
Good Health Cafeteria	92
Rector's Cafe	92
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	91
Langren Grill	90
Mecca Lunch	90
Central Cafe	90
Vick's Sandwich Shop	90
Glenn Rock Cafe	90
U-Tell-Um Cafe	90
M. & M. Lunch	89
Oriental Cafe	89
Majors Cafe	89
Wallace Lunch	88
Dixie Cafe	88
Pennell's Lunch	88
Modern Oasis Cafe	87
D. Gross	87

The Iron Kettle	87
Cole's Cafe	87
Atlanta Quick Lunch	87
Shepherd Lunch	86
O. K. Lunch	86
Liberty Lunch	85
Tingle Lunch	85
Service Lunch	85
Broadway Buffett	85
Carolina Cafe	85
Snappy Lunch	84
Manhattan Lunch	84
National Lunch	83
Asheville Quick Lunch	83
Haywood Quick Lunch	83
Farmers Lunch	83
Capps Cafe	83
Press Lunch	82
Vicks Delicatessen	82
French Pastry Shop	82
Broadway Lunch	81
Sanitary Lunch	81
Kooley Lunch	80
National Lunch	79
West Cafe	76
Five Points Lunch	76
Dutch Lunch	74

COLORED CAFE RATING

Star Cafe	84
McMillian Cafe	83
Morris	82
Candy Lane	82
Eureka Cafe	82
Hamilton Lunch	82
Elite Lunch	81
Pearsons	81
Wayside Inn	81
Boston Cafe	80
Sanitary Lunch	80
Revel Lunch	8$
Robersons Lunch	80
Service Lunch	80
Busy Bee	79
Crystal Lunch	78
The Hub	77
Alexanders	76
Citizens Club	76
Eagle Lunch	76

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangement, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot,15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Carolina (Pasteurized)	1,000	4.0	1.032	13.0
Carolina (Certified)	2,000	5.1	1.032	14.3
Rhodes Dairy	2,000	3.9	1.032	12.9
Carolina (Special)	3,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Sevier Bros.	3,500	4.6	1.031	13.4
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	6,500	4.4	1.032	13.4
Biltmore (Certified)	7,500	4.5	1.032	13.6
Home Farm Dairy	12,000	3.5	1.031	12.3
Biltmore (Special)	15,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Senyah Farms	19,500	3.9	1.029	12.1
Middlebrook Dairy	21,000	3.6	1.033	12.7
Candler Dairy	25,000	4.3	1.030	12.8
Blue Ridge Dairy	25,000	3.9	1.030	12.5
Violet Dairy	59,000	4.0	1.030	12.6
Beaver Lake Dairy	62,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Oak Hill Dairy	85,000	4.3	1.031	13.1
Mountain San. Dairy	102,000	4.6	1.031	13.4

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	47,000
Allen, W. E.	98,000
Austin, L. G.	54,000
Arcadia Dairy	6,000
Bird, T. W.	6,000
Baird, W. L.	750,000
Ball, P. B.	23,000
Ballard, T. C.	12,000
Baldwin, J. A.	29,000
Baldwin, J. Roy	88,000
Baldwin. O. P.	20,000
Biddix, F. A.	50,000
Bird, W. T.	35,000
Britton, J. C.	27,000
Brown, J. R.	4,000
Buckner, C. H.	35,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	24,000

Butler, Mrs. G. W.	42,000
Case, L. C.	4,000
Clevenger, J. F.	60,000
Cole, J. C.	96,000
Carter, E. C.	140,000
Carter, R. L.	99,000
Carter, S. H.	118,000
Cochran, J. J.	35,000
Cochran, P. G.	58,000
Carriher, E. D.	19,000
Crowell, R. C.	260,000
Crowell, Roy	157,000
Cunningham, B. L.	63,000
Cushing, C. D.	23,000
Dillingham, M.	78,000
Dillingham, D. C.	153,000
Dillingham, J. P.	18,000
Flynn, J. H.	13,000
Fullum, G. W.	30,000
Gaston, T. P.	230,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	4,000
Gillespie, E. N.	76,000
Gorman, C. W.	30,000
Greenwood, Jim	13,000
Hayes Bros.	31,000
Hampton, W. S.	94,000
Hayes, W. F.	6,000
Ingle, H. M.	32,000
Johnson, C. W.	6,000
Johnson, I. W.	710,000
Johnson, S. E.	9,000
Jones, Harry C.	49,000
Lance, H. D.	87,000
Lance, M.	130,000
Lance, W. H.	11,000
Lanning, J. A.	14,000
Ledbetter, C. W.	66,000
Ledbetter, R. J.	43,000
Lewis, C. B.	8,000
Leslie, C. L.	17 000
Lunsford, H. M.	5,000
Mitchell, E. M.	100,000
Mallory, J. S.	5,000
McElrath, A. F.	170,000
Morgan, C.	41,000
Morgan, J. A.	113,000
Morgan, I. B.	80,000
Morgan, S. L.	90,000
Morris, M. C.	17,000
Osburn, F. E.	3,000
Owenby, E. J.	250,000

Owenby, R.	180,000
Pressley, W. R.	6,000
Reeves, L. M.	27,000
Reeves, M. B.	39,000
Reeves, M. M.	250,000
Shepherd, C. W.	3,000
Shryer, Roy	160,000
Smathers, L. L.	133,000
Sparrow, J. D.	5,000
Stradley, J. R.	163,000
Stewart, J. W.	4,000
Walker, W. A.	4,000
Watkins, L. A.	4,000
Waters, G. S.	370,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	125,000
Wells, J. C.	55,000
Williams, F. E.	8,000
Wilson, G. G.	120,000
Young, L. W.	8,000
Conner, E. E. (Special)	129,000
Deer Park (Special)	17,000
French Broad (Special)	83,000
Grover, William A. (Special)	7,000
Inanda Dairy (Special)	2,000
Jersey Farm (Dairy)	107,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	31,000
Long Valley (Special)	90,000
Parker, J. S. (Special)	20,000
Pine Top (Special)	53,000
Plateau (Special)	5,000
Riddle, Tom (Special)	63,000
Spring Dairy (Special)	3,000
Tilson, O. H. (Special)	25,000
Westerley Dairy (Special)	2,000
Wilson Farm (Special)	6,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	32,000
Aiken, J. P.	100,000
Ashworth Farm	57,000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	12,000
Baird, T. V.	50,000
Brank, W. L.	43,000
Bridges, A. V.	17,000
Bridges, C. B.	81,000
Bridges, H. C.	68,000
Briggs, J. A.	50,000
Brooks, R. L.	129,000
Brown, Herman	98,000

Brown, A.	15,000
Brown, C. B.	35,000
Brown Faraday	13,000
Brown, J. F.	26,000
Brown, Leet	35,000
Brown, G. W.	56,000
Brown, Wilbur	77,000
Chambers, T. H.	27,000
Clark, H. W.	6,000
Cole, G. F.	76,000
Cole, D. Frank	23,000
Cole, J. A.	60,000
Cole, J. A.	350,000
Coleman, J. S.	97,000
Coffey, J. H.	470,000
Cook, J. H.	50,000
Cox, W. H.	20,000
Davis, L. M.	62,000
Davis, W. M.	210,000
Drake, C. H.	10,000
Dockery, J. E.	157,000
Dotson, V. B.	6,000
Fletcher Farm	220,000
Freeman, R. W.	42,000
Frisbee, W. F.	25,000
Gill, W. K.	27,000
Gillespie, W. K.	138,000
Gorman, J. G.	38,000
Gorman, M. A.	28,000
Gryder, C. B.	7,000
Higgins, L. M.	76,000
Holt, W. E.	27,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	54,000
Erwin, W. A.	20,000
Juno Dairy	19,000
Lunsford, J. T.	69,000
McAbee	3,000
McElrath, J. L.	24,000
Miller, H. G.	39,000
Moore, J. L.	55,000
Nesbet, S. H.	20,000
Noland, Wilber	83,000
Plemmons, H.	72,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	43,000
Ramsey, D. E.	55,000
Ramsey, J. M.	5,000
Ray, Sam. L.	42,000
Reeves, P. V.	43,000
Reynolds, R. M.	14,000
Reynolds, R. M. & Son	210,000
Roberts, M. E.	121,000

Rogers, W. M.	59,000
Runyon, C. H.	250,000
Rymer, T. M.	290,000
Sluder, M. C.	171,000
Stowe, W. W.	240,000
Teague, Albert	139,000
Teague, D. H.	87,000
Wagoner, T. W.	26,000
Weaver, H. L.	35,000
Wells, C. B.	51,000
Wells, Clyde	124,000
Wells, J. S.	40,000
Wells, Ott	78,000
Wells, P. M.	32,000
Wishart, J. F.	90,000
Webb, J. F.	46,000
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	27,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	26,000
Lunsford, H. C. (Special)	6,000
Luther, T. C. (Special)	3,000
Medford, E. W. (Special)	28,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	4,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	13,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	3,000
Smathers, D. G. (Special)	18,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of ovr 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

SMALLPOX

THE CURSE OF THE CENTURIES

Is still with us. Why do we tolerate this deadly pestilence in North Carolina? Are we lacking in pride, are we ignorant of the facts, or have we let neglect instead of foresight rule our lives?

A man who stands on a railroad track assumes the danger of being run down by the express train. The man who neglects vaccination stands on a track where the limited express of the smallpox pestilence is due any minute. He walks on a curve where he cannot see the approaching danger, he stops his ears to the whistle and he shuts his eyes to the "Stop, Look and Listen" signs.

GET OFF THE TRACK OF THE SMALLPOX LIMITED

BE VACCINATED TODAY

Special Bulletin No. 20 L-R. Issued by State Board of Health.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the childfr om diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would erpect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have_____given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

_____

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 57 Oct., 1926

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
Marjory J. Lord, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404-J

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff

Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., School Nurse; Phone 152
Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Supervisor; Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Ruby L. Reister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

HEALTH WORK IN THE CITY SCHOOLS.

Marjory J. Lord, School Physician.

Each child on entering school is given a physical examination by the School Physician, and a record of this examination is entered on the official card furnished by the State Board of Health. Examination includes, hearing and vision test, relation of weight to height and age, examination of teeth, nose, throat, heart, lungs, spine, posture, glandular condition and general tone. The Parents of the child are notified of any defects found and urged to have same corrected as early as possible. All children are required to be successfully vaccinated against smallpox before entering school, or if the Parents desire to have it done by the School Physician, that is done as early as possible after opening of school. The routine examinations are done every three years, but those children below par in health or not progressing as they should in their school work, are reexamined as often as their particular condition indicates, to determine whether this is due to discoverable and remediable health defects. In addition to assisting the Physician with the examinations and vaccinations the routine class room inspection is done by the school nurse. Any child showing symptoms of communicable disease is excluded from school and referred to family physician for treatment. She assists the teachers with weighing and measuring the children, in the work of health instruction, making home visits to explain health care needed for children, to obtain consent and co-operation of parents for measures advised, and to give suggestions and advise for better home care. She makes arrangements with physicians, dentists, hospitals, and clinics for various types of surgical, medical, and health care needed by individual pupils; follows up absentees where illness is the cause of absence, in order to secure the correction of these conditions; and attends to such minor ailments and emergencies, as in the judgment of the Physician, may be left to the discretion of the nurse.

Under-nourished School Children.

It seems as though it ought to be a very un-necessary procedure to keep track of children's weight. Surely they eat enough; they are always hungry, always eating, too, if they get a chance. Perhaps this is the trouble. Anyway we find that scales are very necessary to have in our schools and they are not put there for ornaments either. Some think it a waste of time and a distraction from their class room work to weigh the

children, while others say very correctly, "If my children are not well, I can not teach them anything; if their brain cells are not properly nourished they can not learn." Our hope is to have the children in each school weighed each month and their weight recorded on a special chart kept in each class room for this purpose.

The results of the September weighing showed Claxton School leading with only 19% underweight children. Vance next with 26%, Ashland 27%, Murray 30%, Montford 32%, Orange 34%, Park 38%, Newton, 38%, Aycock 43%. We will publish the weights in the colored schools at another time. You can see from the above percentages of under weight children that we **do** need scales and we **do** need to use those scales every month to get our children up to the average. We must know what we are doing. This is not the time to guess about things, and when we find the children undernourished we should investigate what they are eating, how and when?

Another feature to be considered is the child's interest. If he is weighed and sees for himself, by comparing his weight with what it should be on the normal weight chart, that he is below normal for his age and height, he becomes eager to catch up to the standard. None of us like to be below par in anything. This gives the child an incentive,—something to work for. He wants to know what he should do to remedy this condition and perhaps for the first time he seriously thinks of food in relation to body weight and he figures out in his own way that there is a definite reason why one should eat some things and not others, and why one should eat regularly. If you can help even a few children to eat regularly and correctly as regards food is it not worth while? If these weights are not checked up each month the child loses interest and the whole thing is a failure.

Milk.

It might amaze some of you to be told that one of the things children learn in your schools is to like to drink milk. This is so. One of the principals told me she put some of her pupils on the "free milk list" until they liked the taste of the milk and then they wanted it and were willing to buy it. Of course these children had not acquired the milk habit for they had no milk to drink at home and yet milk is the best all around food that children have. Wake up parents! No more coffee, tea and coca-colas for your little folks, but plenty of good milk.

What is the "free list?" The Asheville Dairies have been very generous in supplying a great many bottles of milk to the schools without charging for it and also reducing their normal price on that which is paid for, making it possible for all children to have milk in the schools if they can not get plenty at home. Right now out of about 854 bottles furnished by the Carolina Creamery, for 121 there is no charge made.

Not every school in Asheville has a lunch room but every school should buy milk for the children. The undernourished child should have his bottle of milk at the first recess as well as more at noon. The milk is handled very easily and satisfactorily by the use of the half pint bottles and straws. This is the way it is served in the schools.

We want more milk used in our schools as well as our homes. A total of 954 bottles a day in nine grade schools is not enough. We ask the co-operation of Parents Teachers and Lunch room workers in this.

Lunch Rooms.

The lunch rooms fill a very definite need in our city schools and fill it quite adequately. There is enough

spirit of competition and rivalry to make each lunch room keeper want to provide the very best for the least; to stimulate her and her helper to have a spotless, attractive place for teachers and pupils to spend their short rest period and fit themselves for the remainder of the day with appetizing, wholesome food. We are proud of our school lunch rooms.

In every school there are some children who need a hot mid-day lunch who are not financially able to pay for it. These are taken care of through the Tuberculosis Seal money, and right now is a good time to emphasize this. Buy these seals and use on your Christmas packages and help some of the school children to have a hot noon lunch this winter that otherwise would go with out.

Toxin-Antitoxin.

On the back of the Health Bulletin many mothers and fathers have read of toxin-antitoxin,—how it is administered and what its value is. We were indeed gratified to have 765 children take the initial dose of this toxin-antitoxin. This dose not include West Asheville as we are waiting for Eugene Rankin School to open before giving it on that side of the river. There are a few things I want to call your attention to along this line. First, It is the younger children who should have this protection from diphtheria for they are more susceptible than the older ones to catching diphtheria. In fact your children should have the toxin-antitoxin long before they arrive at kindergarten age even. Second, If your child has had diphtheria that does not make him immune to the disease, he may take it again in a few months. Neither does a dose of the antitoxin protect your child from diphtheria for more than a short while. It is only the three doses of toxin-antitoxin which will protect for we think seven years and perhaps a life time. This protection may be determined from time to time by the Schick test. Third, It takes an interval of time to establish this immunity; in fact about six months after the giving of the toxin-antitoxin. So if your child is immediately exposed to diphtheria do not blame the treatment if he takes the dreaded disease.

We wish to thank the Parent Teachers Association for the aid they have given us in our toxin-antitoxin campaign. They have walked miles through the larger school buildings, rounding up the children, have written and checked names and scrubbed arms, making it possible for us to give that many more children the medicine.

The week following Thanksgiving we will start another round of the toxin-antitoxin. Remember this is only given to your children when you have signed one of the permission blanks. The children must be ready to start with the first dose if you wish them to have it as we will have just time to give the three doses, one week apart, before the Christmas vacation. If your children start the treatment please help them to finish it by seeing to it that they are in school the day their dose is due. One or two doses does no good and wastes both our time and the toxin-antitoxin.

REPORT OF SCHOOL PHYSICIAN & NURSE FOR OCTOBER, 1926.

It is most gratifying after having been out of the school work for six years to find the schools so responsive, so ready to co-operate, so eager for most all that we as health workers have to offer. As there are nearly ten thousand school children housed in seventeen buildings it is difficult to find time to reach so many and do all for them that we feel should be done.

Our work is to keep the children well, to prevent them from spreading contagious disease through out the

school; to give each child a physical examination every three years and advise parents of defects. The children are always referred to their own physicians,—we give no treatments in the schools except in emergency.

For two months we have with us, sent by the North Carolina Tuberculosis Association, a trained Health Worker who goes into each class room and presents health habits to the children in such a way that they understand them better and tries to make them attractive through the Health Crusader Movement so that such common but necessary things as brushing ones teeth and washing ones hands soon becomes a habit which will stay with them for life. This is what Miss White has to say of her work:

"The Health Crusade in the Asheville Schools.

The modern teacher of health is no longer satisfied with correct answers to questions asked in the class room. The child may know that he should brush his teeth twice a day but unless he does this the teacher does not consider her work a success.

The problem is how to get the child to observe the rules of health about which he so glibly speaks. The answer to that problem lies largely in the Modern Health Crusade sponsered in this state by the North Carolina Tuberculosis Association.

Every child in the Asheville schools from the fourth through the seventh grades, has already been enrolled or will soon be in this 'children's army of peace'. Each child is given a chore folder on which is found a list of eleven rules of health. The child checks his performance of these rules, It is possible to earn seventy seven points a week, but if the child earns at least fifty four points his record is considered a good one. If the majority of children in a class room earn at least fifty four points a week for a period of twelve weeks then the class earns a pennant. In their zeal to earn the necessary points so that the class can win a pennant the children form quite a number of health habits. One mother was heard to say, "Joseph actually asked for a bath."

Particular attentiton is being paid to the child who is more than seven per cent under weight. These children are being organized into special nutrition classes which meet once a week. They are given a few rules in addition to those given a normal child such as, 'I went to bed for half an hour in the afternoon."

In teaching health to children, both to the normal and to the under weight, the cheerful, bouyant, joyous side of the subject is always presented."

Miss Brown and I have been able to give six health talks this month. We are very thankful to Dr. R. G. Wilson for talking to the Newton Parent Teachers Association on "Colds," and wish he could give this same lecture to every Parent Teachers Association. There must be more physicians in the Buncombe County Medical Society who have things which the Parent Teachers want to know and we hope to hear from more of them before long.

Our statistical report follows:

Smallpox vaccinations	1042
Initial dose diphtheria toxin-antitoxin	765
Physical examinations—teachers	189
Physical examinations—children	62
Class room inspections	373
Follow up visits by nurse	125
Referred to specialists	9

Respectfully submitted,

MARGERY J. LORD,
Medical Inspector.

JANE BROWN,
School Nurse.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of October.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Diphtheria	14
Scarlet fever	29
Typhoid fever	12
Tuberculosis	54
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Diphtheria	2
Tuberculosis	17
Total number of deaths reported	63
Local	46
Imported	17
Male	32
Female	31
White	36
Colored	27
Total number of births reported	84
Male	44
Female	40
White	55
Colored	29
Total number of stillborn reported	17
Male	9
Female	8
White	7
Colored	10

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	244
diagnosis & release, positive	26
Tubercle Bacilli, negative	6
Gonococcus, negative	1
positive	2
Widal, Typhoid, negative	6
positive	9
Para A & B, negative	13
Feces, intestinal parasites, negative	7
positive	2
Total	336
Analysis of urine	13
Examination of water for pollution	17
Wassermann reaction, negative	47
positive	34
Bacterial counts of milk	280
Chemical analysis of milk	27

REPORT OF VENEREAL CLINIC. OCT. 26

New cases admitted:	
Male	64
Female	16
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	109
Female	20
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	173
Female	36
Total cases discharged:	
Male	86
Female	14
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	87
Female	22
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	318
Female	91
Total number of treatments:	
Male	297
Female	87
Number of doses of arsphenamine	162

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	38
Rooms fumigated	139

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	40
Wagon inspections	24
Creamery inspections	9
Bacterial counts of milk	306
Chemical analysis	179
Market inspections	99
Animals inspected	819
Meat condemned, pounds	732

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	706
Toilet inspections	285
Stable inspections	303
Special inspections	189
Nuisances abated	236

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	65
Sewer connections	38

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1248
Animals removed	538
Streets cleaned, miles	1634
Closets cleaned, cans	242

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1394
Animals burned	544
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1431

ANALYSIS OF WATER

Collected	10-6-26
Received	10-7-26
Reported	10-9-26
Sediment	0
Color	v-slight
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	1. Parts Per Million
Nitrites	0
pH	7.2
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	150
Count on lactose litmus agar per c. c.	1
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, Director,
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory of Hygiene.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1926.

Patients **Districts**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**Total**
Patients carried from September	14	5	16	14	49
New Patients	29	55	35	35	154
Total Patients	43	60	51	49	203
Visits:					
Nursing visits Pre natal	6	5	5	8	24
Nursing visits Post natal	4	10	0	16	30
Nursing visits Tubercular	29	6	10	2	47
Nursing visits General welfare	163	153	248	141	705
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	85	164	135	206	590
Total Visits	287	338	398	373	1396
Patients referred to Baby clinic	2	9	28	8	47
Patients referred to Pre natal clinic	0	1	6	2	9
Patients referred to T. & A. Clinic	1	0	8	0	9
Patients referred to V. D. Clinic	1	2	6	2	11
Patients referred to Physician	6	15	12	16	49
Patients referred to Hospital	3	0	4	3	10
Patients referred to Dentist	1	1	4	6	12
Follow Up Visits	41	32	26	46	145
Telephone Calls	64	63	80	217	424

Report of Food Inspector For Month of October, 1926.

Cafe and Lunch Room Inspections	120
Weiner Stand Inspections	38
Drug Store Inspections	36
Bakery Inspections	20
Candy Kitchen Inspections	14
Tuberculous Sanatoria Inspections	23
Tea Room Inspections	9
Ice Cream and Soft Drink Stand Inspections	46
Boarding House Inspections	26
Hotel Inspections	18
Permits Issued	6

TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
St. Josephs	98	98	98
Roye Cottage	97	97	97
The Winyah	97	97	97
Sunset Heights	94	97	96
Edgewood Cottage	94	96	95
Zephyr Hill	94	95	95
Oakland Sanatorium	94	95	95
Sunset Lodge	94	93	93
Fairview	93	93	93
Stone Hedge	89	93	91
Monte Vista	83	91	88
Sherwood San.	80	86	84
Strawberry Hill	80	84	83

DRUG STORE AND SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's	97	98	98
Shieder & Brookshire	97	96	96
Wilkins Drug Co.	96	95	95
Carmichaels	96	95	95
Aiken & Hester	96	95	95
Bilbro Drug Co.	95	95	95
Smith's	95	95	95
Asheville Pharmacy	95	95	95
Mullen's	95	95	95
Johnson's	95	95	95
Scrugg's	95	94	94
Walker's	95	94	94
Claveries	95	94	94
Olympia Fountain	95	94	94
Charlotte St. Pharmacy	95	94	94
Peerless Drug Co.	88	97	94

Y. M. I. (Colored)	94	92	93
Haywood St. Pharmacy	90	95	93
H. & H. Fountain	94	92	93
Coleman's	88	95	92
Depot Drug Co.	93	92	92
Pack Square Fountain	91	93	92
Merrimon Ave. Drug Co.	85	94	91
Craven's	85	95	91
McMinn Drug Co.	87	93	91
West Asheville Pharmacy	85	91	89
Davis Drug Co.	92	84	89
Service Drug Co. (Colored)	80	87	85
Candy Lane (Colored)	81	81	81
Revel Fountain	80	80	80

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

	Score
S. & W.	95
Guilletts	95
De Luxe	95
Telephone Lunch	95
New York	95
White House Inn Coffee Shop	94
Mrs. Webb's Cafe	94
P. & M. Cafe	94
Dinty Moore's	94
Battery Park Coffee Shop	94
Putman Grill	93
Good Health Cafeteria	93
Asheville-Biltmore Coffee Shop	93
Union News Lunch	93
Kentucky Dining Room	93
Glenn Rock Cafe	92
Central Cafe	92
Carolina Cafe	92
Biltmore Coffee Shop	92
Vicks Sandwich Shop	92
U-Tell-Um Lunch	92
Rectors Cafe	91
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	91
Rea's Cafe	91
Langren Grill	90
Post Office Delicatessen	90
Oriental Restaurant	89
Pennell's Lunch	89
Wallace Lunch	89
Mecca Lunch	89
M. & M. Cafe	88
Majors Place	88
Dixie Cafe	88
The Iron Kettle	88

D. Gross	88
Atlanta Quick Lunch	88
Modern Oasis Cafe	87
Shepherd Lunch	87
Cleveland Lunch	86
Annex Quick Lunch	85
Asheville Quick Lunch	85
Broadway Buffet	85
Tingle Lunch	85
Service Lunch	85
Manhattan Lunch	85
Coles Cafe	85
Ideal Cafe	84
Liberty Lunch	84
O. K. Lunch	84
Haywood Quick Lunch	84
Farmers Lunch	84
Snappy Lunch	84
French Pastry Shop	84
Vicks Delicatessen	83
Capps Cafe	82
West Cafe	82
Sanitary Lunch	81
Five Points Cafe	81
Kooley Lunch	80
Press Lunch	79
Dutch Lunch	79
National Lunch	79

COLORED CAFE RATING

McMillan Cafe	84
Star Cafe	84
Hamilton Cafe	83
Eureka Cafe	82
Elite Cafe	82
Boston Cafe	82
Sanitary Lunch	82
Morris Cafe	82
Heath Cafe	81
Candy Lane Cafe	81
Alexanders Cafe	81
Busy Bee Cafe	81
Wayside Inn	80
Pearson Cafe	80
Revel Lunch	80
Eagle Cafe	80
Crystal Cafe	79
Robertsons Lunch	79
The Hub Cafe	77
Citizens Club Lunch	76

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangement, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot,15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

RETAIL DAIRY REPORT FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1926.

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Biltmore (Certified)	1,500	4.8	1.031	13.9
Carolina (Certified)	2,000	5.0	1.031	14.0
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	2,000	4.4	1.032	13.4
Carolina (Pasteurized)	3,500	4.6	1.031	13.4
Mountain San. Dairy	4,000	5.4	1.030	14.1
Home Farm Dairy	4,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Violet Dairy	4,000	4.6	1.032	13.7
Senyah Farms	4,500	3.8	1.030	12.2
Sevier Bros.	6,000	4.6	1.031	12.2
Biltmore (Special)	7,500	4.8	1.031	13.8
Carolina (Special)	9,000	4.6	1.031	13.4
Rhodes Dairy	16,000	4.2	1.031	13.0
Candler Dairy	17,000	4.2	1.030	12.7
Oak Hill Dairy	29,000	4.7	1.031	13.6
Blue Ridge Dairy	36,000	3.6	1.031	12.2
Beaver Lake Dairy	41,000	4.2	1.031	13.1
Middlebrook Dairy	48,000	3.5	1.031	12.1

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES
BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	2,000
Allen, W. E.	2,000
Arcadia Dairy	6,000
Austin, L. G.	8,000
Bird, T. W.	3,000
Baird, W. L.	7,000
Ball, P. B.	6,000
Ballard, T. C.	5,000
Baldwin, J. A.	2,000
Baldwin, J. Roy	6,000
Baldwin, O. P.	1,000
Biddix, F. A.	25,000
Bird, W. T.	3,000
Britton, J. C.	2,000
Brown, J. R.	3,000
Buckner, C. H.	3,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	1,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	6,000

Case, L. C.	2,000
Clevenger, J. F.	3,000
Cole, J. C.	1,000
Carter, E. C.	2,000
Carter, R. L.	3,000
Carter, S. H.	6.000
Cochran, J. J.	5.000
Cochran, P. G.	3,000
Carriher, E. D.	4,000
Crowell, R. C.	1,000
Crowell, Roy	2.000
Cunningham, B. L.	3,000
Cushing, C. D.	1,000
Dillingham, M.	3.000
Dillingham, D. C.	5,000
Dillingham, J. P.	9,000
Flynn, J. H.	1,000
Fullum, G. W.	2,000
Gaston, T. P.	5,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	4,000
Gillespie, E. N.	2,000
Gorman, C. W.	2,000
Greenwood, Natt	3,000
Hayes Bros.	45,000
Hampton, W. S.	2,000
Hayes, W. F.	2,000
Ingle, H. M.	4,000
Johnson, C. W.	2,000
Johnson, I. W.	22,000
Johnson, S. E.	4,000
Jones, Harry C.	3.000
Lance, H. D.	10,000
Lance, M.	12,000
Lance, W. H.	4,000
Lanning, J. A.	2.000
Ledbetter, C. W.	7.000
Ledbetter, R. J.	7,000
Lewis, C. B.	1,000
Leslie, G. L.	80,000
Lunsford, H. M.	1,000
Mitchell, E. M.	2,000
Mallory, J. S.	1,000
McElrath, A. F.	1,000
Morgan, C.	14,000
Morgan, J. A.	2,000
Morgan, J. B.	3.000
Morgan, S. L.	2,000
Morris, M. C.	1,000
Osburn, F. E.	1,000
Owenby, E. J.	2,000
Pressley, W. R.	1,000

Reeves, L. M.	3,000
Reeves, M. B.	3,000
Reeves, M. M.	28,000
Shepherd, C. W.	7,000
Shryer, Roy	3,000
Smathers, L. L.	1,000
Sparrow, J. D.	2,000
Stradley, J. R.	3,000
Stewart, J. W.	2,000
Walker, W. A.	2,000
Watkins, L. A.	1,000
Waters, G. S.	23,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	1,000
Wells, J. C.	1,000
Williams, F. E.	2,000
Wilson, G. G.	4,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	3,000
Conner, E. E. (Special)	9,000
Deer Park (Special)	2,000
French Broad (Special)	24,000
Grover, William C. (Special)	5,000
Inanda Dairy (Special)	38,000
Jersey Farm (Special)	3,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	3,000
Long Valley (Special)	2,000
Parker, J. S. (Special)	2,000
Pine Top (Special)	2,000
Plateau (Special)	2,000
Riddle, Tom (Special)	4,000
Spring Dairy (Special)	2,000
Tilson, O. H. (Special)	7,000
Westerley Dairy (Special)	1,000
Wilson Farm (Special)	1,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	3,000
Aiken, J. P.	3,000
Ashworth Farm	1,000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	2,000
Baird, T. V.	2,000
Brank, W. L.	2,000
Bridges, A. V.	3,000
Bridges, C. B.	3,000
Bridges, H. C.	9,000
Briggs, J. A.	3,000
Brooks, R. L.	3,000
Brown, Herman	3,000
Brown, A.	4,000
Brown, C. B.	4,000

Brown, Faraday	8,000
Brown, J. F.	50,000
Brown, Leet	3,000
Brown, G. W.	4,000
Brown, Wilbur	2,000
Chambers, T. H.	14,000
Clark, H. W.	7,000
Cole, G. F.	4,000
Cole, D. Frank	7,000
Cole, J. A.	3,000
Cole, J. A.	7,000
Coleman, J. S.	35,000
Coffey, J. H.	30,000
Cook, J. H.	4,000
Cox, W. H.	2,000
Davis, L. M.	6,000
Davis, W. M.	2,000
Drake, C. H.	7,000
Dockery, J. E.	20,000
Dotson, V. B.	8,000
Fletcher Farm	4,000
Freeman, R. W.	3,000
Frisbee, W. F.	4,000
Gill, W. K.	7,000
Gillespie, W. K.	5,000
Gorman, J. C.	12,000
Gorman, M. A.	5,000
Gryder, C. B.	6,000
Higgins, L. M.	5,000
Holt, W. E.	7,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	3,000
Erwin, W. A.	3,000
Juno Dairy	12,000
Lunsford, J. T.	46,000
McAbee, R. N.	6,000
McElrath, J. L.	2,000
Miller, H. G.	10,000
Nesbit, S. H.	9,000
Noland, Wilbur	3,000
Plemmons, H.	4,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	200,000
Plemmons, R. T.	4,000
Ramsey, D. E.	1,000
Ramsey, J. M.	2,000
Ray, Sam. L.	2,000
Reeves, P. V.	160,000
Reynolds, R. M.	16,000
Reynolds, R. M. & Son	6,000
Roberts, M. E.	2,000
Rogers, W. M.	4,000
Runyon, C. H.	110,000

Rymer, T. M.	26,000
Scarboro, J. H.	3,000
Sluder, N. C.	4,000
Teague, Albert	5,000
Teague, D. H.	5,000
Wagoner, T. W.	18,000
Weaver, H. L.	3,000
Wells, C. B.	7,000
Wells, Clyde	170,000
Wells, J. S.	21,000
Wells, Ott.	7,000
Wells, P. M.	15,000
Webb, J. F.	8,000
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	4,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	4,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	7,000
Luther, T. C. (Special)	3,000
Medford, E. W. (Special)	3,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	2,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	9,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	6,000
Smathers, D. G. (Special)	8,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of ovr 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the childfr om diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would erpect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have_____given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

_____

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 58 Nov., 1926

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
Marjory J. Lord, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404-J

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff

Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., School Nurse; Phone 152
Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Supervisor; Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Ruby L. Reister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

An Ordinance Regulating Erection of School, Residence, Church or other Public Buildings within 125 feet of any Sanitarium, Sanitorium or Hospital for the treatment of Tuberculosis in the City of Asheville.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF ASHEVILLE DO ORDAIN:

WHEREAS, THE CITY OF ASHEVILLE regulates the care and treatment of persons suffering with tuberculosis and has passed ordinances providing for the licensing of sanitariums and sanitoriums for the treatment of tuberculosis, and many persons suffering with tuberculosis come to the CITY OF ASHEVILLE for care and treatment; and,

WHEREAS, it is essential to the health of the CITY that this ordinance be passed:

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF ASHEVILLE DO ORDAIN:

Section 1. That no person, firm or corporation shall erect, or cause to be erected, for occupancy, any residence, Church, school or other public building within One Hundred and Twenty-five (125) feet of any sanitarium, sanitorium or hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis which has already been licensed as such hospital, sanitarium or sanitorium by the CITY OF ASHEVILLE, unless such residence so erected within said One Hundred and Twenty-five (125) feet is designed and used for the care and treatment of persons suffering with tuberculosis, in accordance with the ordinances and laws of the CITY OF ASHEVILLE.

Section 2. That no person, firm or corporation shall use or occupy any dwelling, church, school or other public building erected within One Hundred and Twenty-five (125) feet of any hospital, sanitarium, or sanitorium for the treatment of tuberculosis after the licensing by the CITY OF ASHEVILLE of said hospital, sanitarium or sanitorium, unless such residence so erected within said One Hundred and Twenty-five (125) feet is designed and used for the care and treatment of persons suffering with tuberculosis, in accordance with the ordinances and laws of the CITY OF ASHEVILLE.

Section 3. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a penalty of Fifty Dollars ($50.00) for each and every offense.

I move the adoption of the foregoing ordinance, this the 26th day of October A. D., 1926.

Commissioner.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Jones, Williams & Jones,
Corporation Counsel.

Above ordinance was passed by the Board of Commissioners at their regular meeting held on October 28th, 1926, and was first published on the 30th day of October, 1926.

"E. G. THOMPSON,"
Sec.-Treas.

An Ordinance Regulating the Establishment and Maintenance of Hospitals, Sanitariums, Sanitoriums, Boarding Houses and Lodging Houses where persons suffering with Tuberculosis are received.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF ASHEVILLE:

Section 1. That no person, firm or corporation shall keep, run, operate or maintain, within the corporate limits of the City of Asheville, North Carolina, any hospital, sanitarium, sanitorium, boarding house, lodging house, rooming house or other place at or in which any person or persons, suffering, infected or afflicted with tuberculosis are received, lodged, kept, roomed or boarded within one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet of any residence, church, school or public building unless such house or building within one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet thereof is used for a like or similar purpose.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to a house used solely as a residence in which a member of the immediate family who is infected or afflicted with tuberculosis resides and no other patients suffering with tuberculosis reside.

Provided further that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply until the first day of June, A. D. 1923 to any Hospital, Sanitarium, Sanatorium, Boarding House, Lodging House or Rooming House operated in the City of Asheville at the time of the passage of this Ordinance, but on and after the first day of June, A. D. 1923 the provisions hereof shall apply with full force and effect to any of the aforementioned institutions and establishments operated at the time of the passage of this Ordinance.

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation operating at the time of the passage of this Ordinance any hospital, sanitarium, sanitorium, boarding house, lodging house, rooming house or other place for the reception, care or treatment of persons suffering, infected or afflicted with tuberculosis within the corporate limits of the City of Asheville to report to the Health officer of said City, within ten days after the passage hereof, the name and location of any of the foregoing institutions.

Section 3. That any person, firm or corporation desiring or proposing to operate or maintain any of the institutions or places set forth in Section 1 hereof, before beginning operation or construction of any of the said institutions or places, shall apply for a permit or license in writing to the Board of Commissioners showing the exact location or place where such institution is to be maintained, owners of property, and any other information necessary in passing upon such application by said Board in regard to such institutions, and before the granting of such permit or license, the City Engineer shall make a survey of said premises and location sufficient to show whether the place where such institution is to be located complies with the provisions hereof, and it shall be the duty of any licensee holding a license hereunder to keep the license posted in a conspicuous place where the same can be seen by the public at all times.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation operating any Hotel, Boarding House or Rooming House not licensed under the provisions hereof to keep, lodge,

room or board any person infected or afflicted with tuberculosis within any such hotel, boarding house or rooming house.

Section 5. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a penalty of Fifty ($50.00) Dollars for each and every such offense.

Section 6. That all ordinances or clauses of ordinances in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

I move the adoption of the foregoing ordinance this the 20th day of September, 1922.

GALLATIN ROBERTS,
Commissioner.

Approved as to form:
GEORGE PENNELL,
Corporation Counsel.

The foregoing Ordinance was passed on the 20th day of September A. D. 1922, and was first published on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1922.

F. L. CONDER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Every Case of Tuberculosis in the City of Asheville Must be Reported.

Section 364 of the City Code provides and declares that "pulmonary tuberculosis is a communicable disease and dangerous to the public health." Sections 365 and 366 read as follows:

That whenever any householder knows that any person within his family or household has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall, within 24 hours, report same to the health department of the city giving the street, number or location of the house; and any such householder failing or neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of $25.00 for each and every such offence.

"That whenever any physician finds that any person whom he is called upon to visit has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall, within 24 hours, report same to the said health department, giving street, number or location of the house, and any physician failing to comply with the provision of this section shall be subject to a penalty of $10.00 for each and every such offence."

And section 371 reads as follows:

"That no innkeeper, hotel proprietor or manager, or other person shall rent out, let or hire any house within said city, in which a communicable disease dangerous to the public health, has recently existed, until the rooms or house and premises therewith connected have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the board of health of said city; and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a penalty of $25.00 for each and every such offence."

Our Checking Up System.

When in accordance with laws quoted above a physician reports a patient at a certain hotel, boarding house or dwelling house, this card is filed in our regular card index system, and the hotel proprietor, boarding house keeper, landlord or householder is notified of the fact on a regular card kept for the purpose, on which is printed a brief of the law on the subject. As soon as this patient leaves this room, either by removal to other quarters in the city, or by leaving the city, or becomes cured; in accordance with section 371 of the city code quoted above, the hotel proprietor, boarding house keeper, landlord, or householder, must notify the health department, and is not permitted to allow anyone else to occupy the room vacated, until it has been fumigated by the official fumigator of the health department. The physician in attendance also notifies us

of the removal of the patient and to what place, if in the city, he goes, when the fumigator finishes fumigating the room he returns a card showing for what disease the fumigation was done, who occupied the room, and the place to which they have removed.

If the patient has removed to some other point in the city, the routine starts over again, if the patient leaves the city or is reported cured, his card is removed from the active list, and of course he is not checked after any longer. In this way, you can readily see that our health department follows every case of tuberculosis from the time it comes into the city until he leaves, and fumigates every room that he occupies. In addition to this the patient must conform to our laws, rules and regulations in regard to the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis.

This is the part of the contract which he must perform in return for the privilege of enjoying our salubrious and health giving climate.

You can readily see from the foregoing, that Asheville, so far as infection from tuberculosis is concerned, is a much safer place to reside than is the country district where no precaution is taken, or towns which have no board of health, or whose boards of health do not look after their tuberculosis cases as does the health department of this city.

There is no place in the world, it may be said without hesitation, where a person is less liable to become infected with tuberculosis than in the city of Asheville. Any physician or sanitarian who familiarizes himself with our methods of dealing with tubercular patients, as outlined above, will corroborate this statement. Anyone who is interested and desires to familiarize himself more closely with the detailed workings of this system can do so by calling at the office of the health department, second floor, city hall.

We are trying to make Asheville the safest place in the world to live from the standpoint of health and we feel that our citizens have a right to congratulate themselves on the success attained thus far.

It is a violation of the laws of Asheville for anyone to spit on the sidewalk or other public place.

It is a violation of the laws of Asheville for a person suffering with tuberculosis to spit on any floor, walkway, lawn, driveway, or in any place, but he is required by law, if he spits at all, to spit in a handkerchief or other cloth, or on a paper or in a sputum cup, all of which must be burned. Read the law in this Bulletin and observe it. Any person violating this law is subject to a fine of twenty-five dolalrs.

It is a violation of the laws of Asheville for a person suffering with tuberculosis, to state that he is not suffering with this disease, in order to gain entrance into a boarding house or hotel or other place, and the penalty for making such a false statement is twenty-five dollars.

It is a violation of the laws of Asheville for a boarding house keeper to state that she does not take tubercular people when such statement is not true, and the penalty for making such false statement is twenty-five dollars.

It is a violation of the laws of Asheville for a hotel, boarding house, or any other place or institution to take people suffering with tuberculosis unless they have a license from the Joint Health Board. A list of such persons so licensed is on file in the office of the Health Department and is open at all times to the inspection of anyone interested. The fine for violation of this law is twenty-five dollars.

It is a violation of the laws of Asheville for a hotel, boarding house, sanatorium or other institution to allow a room that has been occupied by a tubercular person to be occupied by another person until the room has been fumigated and disinfected by the official fumigator of the Health Department, and the fine for the violation of this law is twenty-five dollars.

The laws of Asheville require every hotel keeper, boarding house keeper or other head of the house to notify the Health Department of the existence of a case of tuberculosis in his, her, or their house, within twenty-four hours after he or she has knowledge of the existence of such disease in their house, and the law provides a penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to perform this duty.

A like duty as per above is imposed upon every physician treating a case of tuberculosis in the city of Asheville, and a like penalty of twenty-five dollars for failure to perform such duty.

If the rules laid down in this Bulletin were carried out to the letter by every individual in the United States, we would be free from tuberculosis in one generation.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of November, 1926.

MORBIDITY REPORT.

Contagious diseases quarantined.	
Chickenpox	3
Diphtheria	12
Smallpox	2
Scarlet fever	22
Typhoid fever	5
Tuberculosis	40
Deaths from contagious diseases.	
Diphtheria, white, local	1
Tuberculosis, local 1; imported 10	11
Typhoid fever, white, imported	1
Total number of deaths reported	70
Local	55
Imported	15
Male	39
Female	31
White	46
Colored	24
Total number of births reported	90
Male	45
Female	45
White	66
Colored	24
Total number of stillborn reported	10
Male	3
Female	7
White	5
Colored	5

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	204
Diagnosis and release, positive	11
Tubercle bacilli, negative	3
Gonococcus, negative	4
Widal, typhoid fever, negative	5
positive	1
Para a & b, negative	4
D. F. negative	1
Total	232
Analysis of urine	7
Examination of water for pollution	8
Wasserman reaction, negative	26
positive	23
Bacterial counts of milk	235
Chemical analysis of milk	43

VENEREAL CLINIC

New cases admitted:	
Male	62
Female	12
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	87

Female	22
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	149
Female	34
Total cases discharged:	
Male	54
Female	16
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	95
Female	18
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	268
Female	82
Total number of treatments:	
Male	243
Female	71
Number of doses of arsphenamine	118

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	129
Rooms fumigated	52

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	50
Wagon inspections	29
Creamery inspections	20
Bacterial counts of milk	137
Chemical analysis	41
Market inspections	115
Animals inspected	1135
Meat condemned, pounds	1419

VETERINARIAN

Dairy cattle tested	342
Dairies inspected	44
Suspects held for retest	2
Permits granted for new dairies	3
Bacterial samples collected	208
Hogs vaccinated	27
Special inspections	5

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	783
Toilet inspections	328
Stable inspections	360
Special inspections	187
Nuisances abated	223

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	66
Sewer connections	41

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1497
Animals removed	574
Streets cleaned, miles	1943
Closets cleaned, cans	347

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1514
Animals burned	574
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1392

ANALYSIS OF WATER

Date collected	11-3-26
Date received	11-5-26
Date reported	11-8-26
Sediment	0
Color	sl.
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	0.5
Nitrites	0
pH	7.4
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	12
Count on lactose litmus agar per c.c.	1
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, M. D., Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory of Hygiene.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1926

Patients District	1	2	3	4	Total
Patients carried from November	18	5	17	15	55
New Patients	21	4	34	38	97
Total Patients	39	9	51	53	152
Visits.					
Nursing visits Pre natal	4	4	5	6	19
Nursing visits Post natal	28	18	8	16	70
Nursing visits Tubercular	16	2	2	3	23
Nursing visits General Welfare	109	120	111	128	468
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	108	132	201	186	627
Total Visits	265	276	327	339	1207
Patients referred to Baby clinic	2	4	22	12	40
Patients referred to Pre natal clinic	0	0	2	2	4
Patients referred to T. & A. Clinic	0	0	0	1	1
Patients referred to V. D. Clinic	0	0	2	3	5
Patients referred to Physician	3	12	12	12	39
Patients referred to Hospital	0	1	0	3	4
Patients referred to Dentist	2	0	0	4	6
Follow Up Visits	17	28	10	47	102
Telephone Calls	48	58	104	228	432

SCHOOL REPORT FOR NOVEMBER, 1926

During the month of November our special work in the schools was that of examining the girls and boys for the opening of the basket ball season. We consider school athletics one of the most helpful things in our school system. A physically fit body is necessary before we can expect the mind to grasp much. Our bodies need training and work in order to be fit places to hold and aid our brains. It is hard to say that one or another can not indulge in such strenuous exercise as basket ball, but this we must do occassionally. This does not mean that the individual turned down is a semi-invalid, far from it, it means that basket ball would be injurious because of the extra strain it would put upon some organ which is not equal to it.

We finished up our toxin anti-toxin which was started in October and were sorry that where as 765 began the treatment only 689 took all three doses which are necessary in order to get the protction against diphtheria.

Our statistical report follows:

Vaccinated for small pox	85
Toxin anti-toxin	689
Examinations	323
Inspections by nurse	815
Home visits by nurse	64

A number were referred to specialists for the removal of tonsils and to dentists for dental work. One child was fitted with glasses.

Respectfully submitted,

MARGERY J. LORD, School Physician.
JANE BROWN, School Nurse.

Miss White, representative from North Carolina Tuberculosis Association reports:

From November 15th to December 10th, visits were made to the homes of 105 underweight children. In each case the mother was advisd as to food and rest best for her child. In many cases visits to the dentist were urged and in some cases the mother was advised to take the child to a physician for a full medical examination.

In these visits not only was advise given in regard to underweight children, but frequently, in response to questions from the mothers, advise was given in regard to other children in the family including the pre-school child.

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR NOVEMBER, 1926

Cafe and Lunch Room Inspections	140
Weiner Stand Inspections	24
Drug Store Inspections	31
Bakery Inspections	14
Candy Kitchen Inspections	9
Tea Room Inspections	6
Ice Cream and Drink Stand Inspections	34
Tuberculious Sanatoria Inspections	21
Permits Issued	4
Boarding House and Hotel Inspections	34

TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
St. Josephs	98	98	98
Roye Cottage	97	97	97
The Winyah	96	97	97
Sunset Heights	94	97	96
Zephyr Hill	94	95	95
Edgewood Cottage	93	96	94
Oakland Sanatorium	93	95	94
Fairview Sanatorium	93	94	94
Sunset Lodge	92	94	93
Stone Hedge	89	93	91
Monte Vista	83	92	89
Sherwood Sanatorium	80	86	84
Strawberry Hill	81	85	83

DRUG STORE RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Goode's	97	98	98
Peebles Drug Co.	96	97	97
Shieder & Brookshire	97	96	96
Carmichael's	96	96	96
Aiken & Hester	96	95	95
Wilkins Drug Co.	96	95	95
Smith's	95	95	95
Claveries	95	95	95
Bilbro Drug Co.	95	95	95

Mullens Pharmacy	95	95	95
Asheville Pharmacy	95	95	95
Charlotte St. Pharmacy	95	95	95
Walkers Drug Co.	95	94	94
Scruggs Drug Co.	94	94	94
Johnsons	94	94	94
Depot Drug Co.	92	93	93
Haywood St. Pharmacy	90	95	93
West Asheville Pharmacy	92	93	93
Smith's No. 3	92	93	93
Holland's Drug Co.	85	96	93
Coleman's Drug Co.	88	95	92
McMinn's Drug Co.	87	91	91
Merrimon Ave. Pharmacy	85	93	91
Craven's Drug Co.	85	94	91
Finley's Drug Co.	93	90	91
Y. M. I. (Colored)	93	93	93
Service Drug Co. (Colored)	83	88	86

SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Olympia Candy Kitchen	95	95	95
Pack Square Candy Kitchen	92	94	93
H. & H. Fountain	94	92	93
Mascari Fountain	81	89	85
Candy Lane Fountain (Colored)	81	81	81
Revel Fountain	80	80	80

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

	Score
S. & W.	96
New York Cafe	95
Guilletts	95
De Luxe	95
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	95
White House Coffee Shop	94
Battery Park Coffee Shop	94
Mrs. Webb's Cafe	94
Good Health Cafeteria	94
Asheville Biltmore Coffee Shop	94
Dinty Moore	94
P. & M. Cafe	94
Putman Grill	93
Union News Lunch	93
Langren Grill	93
Biltmore Coffee Shop	92
American Cafe	92
Oriental Cafe	92
Vicks Sandwich Shop	92
Carolina Cafe	92
Rea's Cafe	92
Carolina Cafe	92

Kentucky Dining Room	92
Central Cafe	91
Mecca Lunch	91
U-Tell-Em Lunch	91
Post Office Delicatessen	91
Rectors Cafe	91
Pennell's Lunch	91
Glen Rock Cafe	91
The Iron Kettle	88
Major's Place	88
Liberty Lunch	88
D. Gross	88
Cleveland Lunch	87
Modern Oasis Cafe	87
Atlanta Quick Lunch	87
French Pastry Shop	87
Dixie Cafe	87
E. & E. Lunch	86
M. & M. Cafe	86
Wallace Lunch	86
Asheville Quick Lunch	86
National Lunch	86
Tingle Lunch	86
Snappy Lunch	86
Shepherd Lunch	86
Annes Quick Cafe	85
Service Lunch	85
Broadway Buffet	85
Coles Cafe	85
O. K. Lunch	85
Haywood Quick Lunch	85
Farmers Lunch	85
Ivy Quick Lunch	85
Ideal Lunch	84
All American Cafe	84
Capp's Cafe	82
West Cafe	81
Evelyn's Place	81
Jones Lunch	81
J. L. Moore Lunch	80
Ray's Patton Ave. Lunch	80
Five Points Cafe	80
Press Lunch	80
Shotwell Cafe	80
Dutch Lunch	79

COLORED CAFE RATING

McMillan Cafe	85
Star Cafe	84
Crystal Cafe	83
Hamilton Lunch	82
Elite Cafe	82
Boston Cafe	82
Health Cafe	82
Morris Cafe	82
Sanitary Lunch	81
Busy Bee Cafe	81
Citizens Club Lunch	81
Alexander's Cafe	80
Wayside Inn	80
Service Lunch	80
Revel Lunch	80
Dreamland Cafe	80
Pearson Lunch	79
Roberson's Lunch	78
Nickel-Up Cafe	78
Williams Cafe	77
People's Cafe	76
The Hub Cafe	76
Hicks Cafe	76

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangements, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5. Total, 100.

The Law governing food handling establishments reads.

All persons employed in any food handling establishment are required to furnish the Health Officer of the City of Asheville a health certificate signed by a legally licensed physician, showing that said person has undergone a thorough physical examination and are free from any disease These certificates are to be renewed every three months.

Of the seven hundred and fifteen employees working in these places inspection shows that six hundred and sixty two have the proper certificates. The inspector, Mr. Boyte considers this very good.

RETAIL DAIRY REPORT FOR MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1926

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Carolina (Certified)	1,000	5.4	1.032	14.8
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	2,000	4.1	1.032	13.1
Carolina (Pasteurized)	2,500	4.3	1.031	13.2
Sevier Bros.	3,000	5.1	1.031	14.0
Rhodes Dairy	3,000	4.0	1.031	12.8
Candler Dairy	3,500	5.1	1.031	13.9
Evergreen Dairy	3,500	4.8	1.031	13.7
Biltmore (Certified)	5,000	4.7	1.032	13.9
Mountain San. Dairy	5,000	4.7	1.030	13.4

E. M. Mitchell Dairy	6,000	5.4	1.032	14.6
Senyah Farms	6,500	4.1	1.031	12.9
Oak Hill Dairy	8,000	4.5	1.031	13.4
Carolina (Special)	10,000	5.0	1.031	13.9
Violet Dairy	10,000	4.0	1.034	13.5
Home Farm Dairy	11,000	5.2	1.031	14.0
Beaver Lake Dairy	22,000	4.5	1.031	13.3
Middlebrook Dairy	24,000	4.5	1.031	13.2
Biltmore (Special)	53,000	4.5	1.032	14.5

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES

BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	1,000
Allen, W. E.	1,000
Arcadia Farm	1,000
Bird, T. W.	1,000
Ball, P. B.	7,000
Ballard, T. C.	1,000
Baldwin, J. A.	1,000
Baldwin, O. P.	1,000
Biddix, F. A.	2,000
Bird, W. T.	1,000
Britton, J. C.	2,000
Brown & Buckner	2,000
Buckner, C. H.	2,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	3,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	1,000
Case, L. C.	11,000
Clevenger, J. F.	4,000
Cole, J. C.	18,000
Carter, E. C.	5,000
Carter, R. L.	1,000
Carter, S. H.	1,000
Cochran, J. J.	1,000
Cochran, P. G.	1,000
Carriher, E. D.	19,000
Crowell, R. C.	2,000
Crowell, Roy	3,000
Cunningham, B. L.	4,000
Cushing, C. D.	1,000
Dillingham, M.	6,000
Dillingham, D. C.	9,000
Dillingham, J. P.	7,000
Flynn, J. H.	2,000
Fullum, G. W.	4,000
Gaston, T. P.	2,000
Glenn, Geo. B.	3,000
Gillespie, E. N.	1,000
Gorman, C. W.	6,000
Greenwood, Natt	3,000
Hayes Bros.	16,000
Hampton, W. S.	1,000

Hayes, W. F.	3,000
Ingle, H. M.	2,000
Johnson, C. W.	1,000
Johnson, I. W.	1,000
Johnson, S. E.	1,000
Jones, Harry C.	4,000
Lance, H. D.	86,000
Lance, M.	8,000
Lance, W. H.	11,000
Lanning, J. A.	2,000
Ledbetter, C. W.	1,000
Ledbetter, R. J.	35,000
Lewis, C. B.	2,000
Leslie, G. L.	8,000
Lunsford, H. M.	2,000
Mitchell, E. M.	8,000
Mallory, J. S.	1,000
McElrath, A. F.	3,000
Morgan, J. A.	1,000
Morgan, J. B.	1,000
Morgan, S. L.	5,000
Morris, M. C.	2,000
Osburn, F. E.	7,000
Owenby, E. J.	3,000
Pressley, W. R.	1,000
Reeves, L. M.	1,000
Reeves, M. B.	2,000
Reeves, M. M.	1,000
Riddle, Tom	3,000
Shepherd, C. W.	2,000
Shryer, Roy	6,000
Smathers, L. L.	3,000
Sparrow, J. D.	8,000
Stewart, J. W.	1,000
Walker, W. A.	1,000
Watkins, L. A.	1,000
Waters, G. S.	17,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	2,000
Wells, J. C.	3,000
Williams, F. E.	14,000
Wilson, G. G.	1,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	1,000
Youngblood, B. H.	6,000
Conner, E. E. (Special)	2,000
Deer Park (Special)	6,000
French Broad (Special)	26,000
Grover, William A. (Special)	3,000
Inanda Dairy (Special)	1,000
Jersey Farm (Special)	1,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	1,000
Long Valley (Special)	1,000
Parker, J. S. (Special)	3,000
Pine Top (Special)	1,000

Plateau (Special)	1,000
Spring Dairy (Special)	1,000
Tilson, O. H. (Special)	2,000
Westerley Dairy (Special)	1,000
Wilson Farm Dairy (Special)	1,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	1,000
Aiken, J. P.	13,000
Ashworth Farm	22.000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	3,000
Baird, T. V.	2,000
Brank, W. L.	2,000
Bridges, A. V.	3,000
Bridges, C. B.	1,000
Bridges, H. C.	8.000
Briggs, J. A.	7,000
Brook, R. L.	1,000
Brown, Herman	2,000
Brown, A.	1,000
Brown, C. B.	18.000
Brown, Faraday	15,000
Brown, J. F.	10,000
Brown, Leet	3,000
Brown, G. W.	2,000
Brown, Wilbur	18,000
Chambers, T. H.	7,000
Clark, H. W.	1,000
Cole, G. F.	2,000
Cole, D. Frank	13,000
Cole, J. A.	2,000
Cole, J. A.	31,000
Coleman, J. S.	8,000
Coffey, J. H.	2,000
Cook, J. H.	5,000
Cox, W. H.	5,000
Davis, L. M.	1,000
Davis, W. M.	300,000
Drake, C. H.	1,000
Dockery, J. E.	27,000
Dotson, V. B.	2,000
Fletcher Farm	1,000
Freeman, R. W.	3,000
Frisbee, W. F.	2,000
Gill, W. K.	1,000
Gillespie, W. K.	36,000
Gorman, J. G.	12,000
Gorman, M. A.	2,000
Higgins, L. M.	1,000
Holt, W. E.	2,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	30,000
Erwin, W. A.	2,000

Juno Dairy	3,000
Lunsford, J. T.	2,000
McAbee, R. N.	1,000
McElrath, J. L.	2,000
Miller, H. G.	1,000
Nesbet, S. H.	9,000
Noland, Wilbur	1,000
Plemmons, R.	1,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	6,000
Plemmons, R. T.	1,000
Ramsey, D. E.	2,000
Ramsey, J. M.	8,000
Ray, Sam. L.	4,000
Reeves, B. V.	160,000
Reynolds, R. M.	5,000
Reynolds, R. M. & Son	1,000
Roberts, M. E.	1,000
Rogers, W. M.	210,000
Rymer, T. M.	8,000
Scarboro, J. H.	13,000
Sluder, M. C.	5,000
Shradley, J. R.	400,000
Teague, Albert	1,000
Teague, D. H.	11,000
Wagoner, T. W.	1,000
Weaver, H. L.	1,000
Wells, C. B.	2,000
Wells, Clyde	4,000
Wells, J. S.	2,000
Wells, Ott	3,000
Wells, P. M.	3,000
Wishart, J. F.	1,000
Webb, J. F.	5,000
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	9,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	5,000
Lunsford, H. C. (Special)	2,000
Luther, T. C. (Special)	1,000
Medford, E. W. (Special)	1,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	2,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	8,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	25,000
Smathers, D. G. (Special)	2,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

BULLETIN

OF THE

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

No. 59 Dec., 1926

The Mountain Girt City, the queen of "The Land of the Sky," where there is found an unexcelled climate; pure water; certified milk; tuberculin tested cows; close inspection of dairies; pure food laws; abattoir, meat and restaurant inspection; flushed streets; swimming pool; alive with many attractions for the seeker of health and pleasure.

Proud of her national reputation of taking the initiative in public sanitation, she bids you welcome.

Health Department City of Asheville

COMMISSIONERS

JOHN H. CATHEY C. H. BARTLETT
F. L. CONDER

Health Officer
D. E. Sevier, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

School Physician
Marjory J. Lord, M. D.....Phone, Office, 152

V. D. Clinic
A. F. Toole, M. D.....Phone 1404-J

City Bacteriologist
C. C. Demaree.....Phone 152

City and County Veterinarian
J. G. Sallade, V. S.....Phone 152

Meat and Milk Inspector
L. E. Barnes, V. S.....Phone 152

Food Inspector
C. L. Boyte.....Phone 152

Purchasing Agent
J. B. Seay.....Phone 2215

City Plumber
Ernest Israel.....Phone 44

Plumbing Inspector
D. W. Harris.....Phone 676

Water Superintendent
J. R. Quinton.....Phone 44

Health Department
Miss Mae McFee, Secretary.....Phone 152

Nursing Staff
Miss Jane M. Brown, R. N., Edna Cuthbertson, R. N., Mattie Sears, R. N., (Col.) School Nurses; Edna P. Jenkins, R. N., Supervisor: Daisy Patterson, R. N.; Ruby L. Reister, R. N.; Maggie McAdams, (col.), R. N.; Rose McFee, Secretary.

POPULATION White 28,000 Colored 7,000 **35,000**

HELPS FOR HINDRANCES IN HEALTH WORK

In considering this subject it would seem to be first necessary to consider the hindrances, and the cause or causes of their existence.

To me, they do not appear to be numerous, but sometimes prove quite difficult to overcome.

In my experience in the work of health officer I have found two things especially difficult to contend with. These are ignorance and selfishness. In fact just these two things cause most of the trouble in all other lines of work, both public and private.

Ignorance presents itself in many directions, but more particularly in regard to diseases, especially communicable diseases; their modes of prevention and restriction and the relative forms of communicable disease.

There is too, ignorance of the law governing the actions of the individual when confronted with a dangerous, communicable disease in members of his own family or his neighbor; also ignorance of the duties and powers imposed on the health officer in the discharge of his duty.

The average person will regard with very little alarm the appearance of measles or whooping cough in his family or neighborhood but will be in the most abject terror at the announcement of a case of smallpox, although either of the two diseases previously mentioned is responsible for far more deaths than the latter in spite of the fact that every person exposed to smallpox may be rendered practically immune by prompt vaccination, while but slight prevention is yet known for the former diseases, thus proving the inability of many to distinguish between things that may be merely nuisances and those which constitute a real menace.

Another most unfortunate idea still prevelant among many is that such maladies as measles, whooping cough etc., are necessary children's diseases and that the sooner their children get them and have it over the better.

Ignorance of the real duty of the health officer in the presence of dangerous communicable diseases and the power he holds in his hands makes many householders indifferent or ready for open rebellion against orders which interfere with their own liberty or pleasure. They often resent and evade his efforts to isolate and hold in check first cases of measles, whooping cough, etc., considering these diseases as of small importance and regard the solicitude of the health officer as meddlesome and a desire to assert his authority.

Selfishness is one of the most fruitful causes of hindrence and difficulty in the prosecution of the health officer's work. The person who has a dangerous contagious disease in his family will often conceal the fact just as long as possible, not knowing perhaps that under the law he is committing a misdemeanor and laying himself liable to a heavy fine and imprisonment. At the same time, this person would be the first to demand the most rigid enforcement of the law in the case of his neighbor under similar but reversed conditions.

As to the selfishness of those who, while demanding the fullest measure of protection for themselves are unwilling to grant the same protection, full publicity of all that goes to influence public health and a prompt prosecution of all who are too heedless or too selfish to obey the law, is needed.

The man who knows that he will get his full fine and imprisonment for concealing a case of scarlet fever in his home will be much more apt to report a suspicious case even though mild in character, and the diagnosis not at first clear.

A full knowledge on the part of the people of the true responsibility of individuals to the public and an understanding of the penalties that the law imposes on those who violate such responsibility will greatly lesson the tendency to such violation.

The inhabitants of a community are not always ready to hold up the hands of the vigilent health officer who first sounds the note of warning on the discovery by him of the presence of a dangerous infectious malady.

Another form in which selfishness of man may show itself is the reluctance of some physician to admit he has made a mistake in diagnosis; for instance, in calling a case of mild scarlet fever, german measles; diphtheria, follicular tonsilitis, or mild smallpox, chickenpox. Such cases are only too frequent, although I must say I have had but little annoyance along this line, since my own colleagues have been most loyal in seconding my efforts since I have been health officer.

One of the most common forms of ignorance, or perhaps, I should say, wrong information is the yet prevalent idea that there is a real organic difference between so called scarletina and scarlet fever and that the former is a disease of small importance and of little danger to others. I regret to say that some doctors still cling to that opinion.

I have spoken most in regard to communicable diseases because it is one of the most important parts of a health officer's duty to deal with just this problem and here, more than anywhere else is his good judgment, tact and firmness put to test.

It is his duty to deal with a firm hand with every outbreak of such a disease and nip it in the bud if possible. But it is also often his duty to allay unnecessary alarm and prevent needless panics with their confusion and general calamity.

It is needless to point out evils without suggesting some remedy, therefore preventive measures should be kept constantly before the individual citizen, so that all walks of life may have a general knowledge of the principles of preventive medicine and methods to be used in that service.

They will then know the reason for every step that the health officer takes and the necessity for it. Not only so, but it will enable them to know whether or not the health officer is doing his duty and giving them the protection that it is his duty to give. The means by which such knowledge should be disseminated are, it seems to me, articles in the public press, written by experts in this field and given the sanction of the ministers of the various denominations; health campaigns in

schools; lectures by practicing physicians before civic and womens' clubs and the assistance and co-operation of physicians in the homes of their patients. Such broadcasting of preventive measures would be far reaching.

Report of Health and Sanitary Department for Month of December, 1926

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

Contagious diseases reported:	
Chickenpox	2
Diphtheria	3
Scarlet fever	17
Smallpox	33
Tuberculosis	28
Deaths from contagious diseases:	
Tuberculosis, local 1; imported 8	9
Total number of deaths reported	60
Local	42
Imported	18
Male	28
Female	32
White	41
Colored	19
Total number of births reported	86
Male	48
Female	38
White	57
Colored	29
Total number of stillborn	9
Male	8
Female	1
White	2
Colored	7

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATIONS

Diphtheria, negative	97
diagnosis and release, positive	4
Tubercle Bacilli, negative	3
positive	2
Gonococcus, negative	8
positive	1
Widal, typhoid, negative	2
positive	2
Para A. & B. negative	1
Total	120
Analysis of urine	7
Wasserman reaction, negative	37
positive	32
Bacterial counts of milk	324
Chemical analysis of milk	21

REPORT OF VENERAL CLINIC

New cases admitted:	
Male	63
Female	17
Total cases continuing from last month:	
Male	95
Female	18
Total cases under treatment during month:	
Male	158
Female	35
Total cases discharged:	
Male	68
Female	19
Number of cases remaining under treatment at end of month:	
Male	90
Female	16
Number of visits to clinic:	
Male	282
Female	94
Total number of treatments:	
Male	272
Female	81
Number of doses of arsphenamine	167
Number of Wasserman tests	69

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Diseases quarantined	48
Rooms fumigated	119

MILK AND MEAT

Dairy inspections	19
Wagon inspections	19
Creamery inspections	12
Bacterial counts of milk	320
Chemical analysis	22
Market inspections	133
Animals inspected	649
Meat condemned, pounds	692

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Premises inspections	745
Toilet inspections	259

Stable inspections	287
Special inspections	129
Nuisances abated	160

WATER DEPARTMENT

Water connections	48
Sewer connections	28

STREET CLEANING

Trash removed, loads	1268
Animals removed	497
Streets cleaned, miles	1699
Closets cleaned, cans	251

INCINERATOR

Trash burned, loads	1236
Animals burned	497
Cinders removed from incinerator, wheelbarrows	1174

ANALYSIS OF WATER

Date collected	1-3-27
Date received	1-5-27
Date reported	1-7-27
Sediment	v-sl.
Color	v-sl.
Turbidity	0
Odor, cold	0
Odor, hot	0
Chlorides	1.5
Nitrites	0
pH	7.2
B. coli in 1 c.c.	0
B. coli in 10 c.c.	0
Total bacterial count per c.c. at 38° C.	3000
Count on lactose litmus agar per c. c.	4
Acid-producing bacteria per c.c.	0

C. A. SHORE, M. D. Director.
J. W. K., Analyst.
State Laboratory of Hygiene.

NURSING REPORT FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1926

Patients **Districts**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**Total**
Patients carried from November	11	8	29	10	58
New Patients	68	55	30	56	209
Total Patients	79	63	59	66	267
Visits					
Nursing visits Pre natal	6	6	5	6	23
Nursing visits Post natal	16	20	16	24	76
Nursing visits Tubercular	20	2	4	2	28
Nursing visits Miscellaneous	162	185	246	149	742
Nursing visits General Welfare	118	144	125	148	535
Total Visits	322	357	396	329	1404
Patients Referred to Baby clinic	21	6	12	18	47
Patients Referred to Pre natal clinic	0	0	2	4	6
Patients Referred to T. & A. clinic	0	0	1	4	5
Patients Referred to V. D. clinic	0	0	4	2	6
Patients Referred to Physician	1	0	16	16	42
Patients Referred to Hospital	0	1	2	0	3
Patients Referred to Dentist	0	0	0	2	2
Follow Up Visits	13	14	14	36	77
Telephone Calls	64	64	102	196	426

SCHOOL REPORT FOR DECEMBER, 1926

Because the Health Worker, Miss Betty White, sent to us by the State Tuberculosis Association has finished her work in our schools or rather her time allotted to us is up, it is very fitting that we should review it somewhat. In talking with Miss White just before she left Asheville we found her quite enthusiastic for a steady gain "healthwise" in the schools of our city. Just how much she is to mean in this gain will show in the next few months. She was certainly thoroughly acquainted with her work and fired with a dynamic energy to get things across in a practical way. Undernourishment in our school children is something but little thought of in former years, weight was nothing, if a child had a pain run for the doctor or the bottle of paregoric,—otherwise pay no attention to him. Now we realize the importance of the right kind of nourishment and try to act accordingly. Along this line especially we feel that Miss White has helped us greatly. Some interesting figures follow.

Since the children first entered school in September, 1926, the following percentage of improvement in their weight is noted. Aycock 35%, Montford 14%, Vance 23%, Park Ave. 51%, Asheland 55%, Claxton 27%, Murray 33%, Orange 43%.

Miss White spoke of many interesting talks she had with the mothers, trying to help with their feeding problems. We feel that so far anyway the Health Worker's visit was very much worth while and those of us left on the job must keep the ball rolling now that she has set it in motion.

Right along this line we want to mention the fact that The Biltmore Dairy is giving 40 bottles of milk a day to Park Ave. School. That helps to bring up our weights amazingly and we thank them. In a previous bulletin we spoke of the Carolina Creamery's generosity.

Our statistical report follows:

Examinations	47
Smallpox vaccinations	204
Number given first dose Diphtheria Toxin Antitoxin	819
Number given second dose Diphtheria Toxin Antitoxin	786
Number given third dose Diphtheria Toxin Antitoxin	723
Inspections made by nurse	175
Follow up visits	52
Number of tonsils and adenoids removed	3
Teachers and lunch room workers examined	5

Respectfully submitted MARJERY J. LORD, School Physician
JANE M. BROWN, School Nurse.

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR FOR DECEMBER, 1926

Cafe and lunch room inspections	13?
Weiner stand inspections	3?
Drug store inspections	2?
Bakery inspections	12
Candy kitchen inspections	11
Tea room inspections	1?
Ice cream and drink stand inspections	35
School lunch room inspections	1?
Tubercular sanatoria inspections	1?
Hotel and boarding house inspections	28
Permits issued	6
Grocery store and delicatessen inspections	10

TUBERCULAR SANATORIA

	Equipment	Method	Score
Ambler Heights	99	99	99
St. Josephs	98	98	98
Roy Cottage	97	97	97
The Winyah	96	96	96
Sunset Heights	94	97	96
Edgewood Cottage	93	96	94
Zepher Hill	95	94	94
Oakland San.	93	95	94
Fairview Cottage	93	94	94
Sunset Lodge	92	94	93
Stone Hedge	89	94	92
Strawberry Hill	90	90	90
Sherwood San.	82	96	94

DRUG STORE RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Peoples Drug Co.	97	97	97
Goodes	97	97	97
Shieder & Brookshire	97	96	96
Claveries	96	96	96
Wilkins	96	96	96
Charlotte St. Pharmacy	95	96	96
Aiken & Hester	96	95	95
Asheville Pharmacy	96	95	95
Carmichaels	96	95	95
Bilbro Drug Co.	95	95	95
Scruggs	95	95	95
Johnsons	95	95	95
Mullen's Pharmacy	95	94	94
College St. Drug Co.	95	94	94
Walker's	95	94	94
Smith's	94	93	93
Haywood St. Pharmacy	92	95	93
Smith Drug Co. No. 2	93	93	93
Y. M. I. (Colored)	93	93	93
Coleman's Drug Co.	88	95	92
McMinn Drug Co.	87	93	91
Merrimon Ave. Pharmacy	86	93	91
Craven's	85	94	91
West Asheville Pharmacy	85	93	90
Finley's	85	93	90

SODA FOUNTAIN RATING

	Equipment	Method	Score
Olympia Candy Kitchen	95	94	94
H. & H. Fountain	93	93	93
Pack Square Fountain	91	94	93
Mascari Fountain	88	87	86

CAFE AND LUNCH STAND RATING

	Score
S. & W. Cafeteria	97
Battery Park Coffee Shop	96
New York Cafe	95
Guillett's Cafeteria	95
De Luxe Cafe	95
White House Coffee Room	95
Good Health Cafeteria	94
Mrs. Webb's Cafe	94
Asheville-Biltmore Coffee Shop	94
P. & M. Cafe	94
Putman Grill	94
Dinty Moore Cafe	94
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop	94
Telephone Lunch	94
Kentucky Dining Room	93
Rea's Lunch	93
Central Cafe	92
Union News Lunch	92
Biltmore Coffee Shop	91
Langren Grill	91
Oriental Restaurant	91
Vick's Sandwich Shop	91
Carolina Cafe	91
Skyland Cafe	91
Berkley Coffee Shop	91
Post Office Delicatessen	91
U-Tell-Um Lunch	91
Glenn Rock Cafe	91
American Cafe	90
Mecca Lunch	90
Pennell's Lunch	90
Atlanta Quick Lunch	89
Dixie Cafe	88
The Iron Kettle	88
D. Gross	88
Cleveland Lunch	88
Ideal Lunch	88
Asheville Delicatessen	87
Imperial Cafe	87
French Pastry Shop Kitchen	87
E. & E. Lunch	86
Broadway Buffet	86
Snappy Lunch	86
National Lunch	86
Asheville Quick Lunch	86
Farmers Lunch	86
Liberty Lunch	85
Modern Oasis Lunch	85
Tingle Lunch	85
M. & M. Lunch	85
Cole's Cafe	85

Ivy Quick Lunch	85
Service Lunch	84
Manhattan Cafe	84
O. K. Lunch	84
Haywood Quick Lunch	84
Annex Quick Lunch	83
All American Cafe	83
Shephard Lunch	82
Capp's Cafe	82
Kooley Lunch	82
Sanitary Lunch	81
Press Lunch	81
Jones Lunch	81
Five Points Lunch	81
Ray's Patton Ave. Lunch	81
West Cafe	80
Shotwell Cafe	80

COLORED CAFE RATING

Heath Cafe	85
McMillian Cafe	85
Star Cafe	84
Busybee Cafe	84
Boston Cafe	83
Elite Cafe	83
Rosebud Cafe	83
Crystal Cafe	83
Morris Cafe	82
Nickle Up Cafe	82
Sanitary Lunch	80
Wayside Inn	80
The Hub Cafe	80
Alexanders Cafe	78
Roberson's Cafe	78
Pearson's Cafe	78
Dreamland Cafe	77
William's Cafe	77
Service Lunch	76
Citizen's Club Lunch	76
Hick's Cafe	76
Eagle Lunch	76
People's Cafe	76
Mill's Cafe	76

Points Allowed By Government Score Card—In Detail

Equipment—Construction, 10; floors and drainage, 7; walls, 2; ceilings, 1; arrangements, 7; proper rooms, 4; convenience, 3; light, 5; ventilation, 5; screens, 5; cellar, 3; plumbing, 20; kind, quality, location and condition, water closets, 10; sinks, 10; equipment, 25; kind, quality, arrangements, ice boxes, 15; tables, 5; utensils, 5; water for cleaning, 20; hot, 15; cold, 5; Total, 100.

NOTE:—I wish to thank the owners and managers of the cafes, lunch rooms, cafeteries, drug stores, sanatoriums, and other places that come under my inspection for the wonderful cooperation given me in my work in 1926—and I am sure all places will be much better in 1927. The management of most places are now moving in the right direction and are taking pride in maintaining clean places and seeing that their employees hold health certificates.

Most proprietors, and managers of food places are realizing the importance of keeping clean places; and seeing that the food is handled in a clean and sanitary way, by so doing they are providing means of protection against diseases, and are obtaining a high standard of sanitary conditions, a higher score, a praise from the public, and better business.

C. L. BOYTE, Inspector.

REPORT OF RETAIL DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1926

	Bacteria	B.F.	Sp. Gr.	T.S.
Carolina (Certified)	1,000	5.5	1.033	14.7
E. M. Mitchell	1,000	5.5	1.031	14.5
Biltmore (Certified)	1,000	5.1	1.033	14.6
Home Farm Dairy	1,000	5.1	1.032	14.4
Candler Dairy	1,000	5.0	1.030	13.7
Mountain San. Dairy	1,000	4.5	1.030	13.1
Biltmore (Pasteurized)	1,000	4.4	1.033	13.7
Carolina (Pasteurized)	1,000	4.3	1.031	13.2
Senyah Farms	1,000	4.0	1.030	12.5
Middlebrook	1,500	4.2	1.031	12.9
Sevier Bros.	2,000	5.3	1.030	14.0
Beaver Lake Dairy	2,000	4.4	1.031	13.2
Rhodes Dairy	2,500	4.5	1.032	13.5
Carolina (Special)	3,000	5.2	1.032	14.4
Violet Dairy	5,000	4.9	1.031	13.9
Biltmore (Special)	6,000	5.6	1.033	15.1
Oak Hill Dairy	6,500	4.7	1.031	13.6

NOTE:—Due to an error in the report made up by the secretary the November Bulletin carried Biltmore Special milk with bacterial count of 53,000. This bacterial count should have been 4,500.

REPORT OF WHOLESALE DAIRIES FOR MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1926.

BILTMORE DAIRY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Allen, J. A.	1,000
Allen, W. E.	2,000
Arcadia Dairy	1,000
Arnold, A. M.	95,000
Baird, T. W.	5,000
Ball, P. B.	15,000
Ballard, T. C.	2,000
Baldwin, J. A.	3,000
Baldwin, O. P.	1,000
Biddix, F. A.	1,000

Bird, W. T.	1,000
Britton, J. C.	4,000
Brown & Burlison	34,000
Buckner, C. H.	3,000
Burlison, Mrs. R. M.	24,000
Butler, Mrs. G. W.	25,000
Case, L. C.	1,000
Clevenger, J. F.	1,000
Conner, E. E.	6,000
Cole, J. C.	16,000
Carter, E. C.	4,000
Carter, R. L.	7,000
Carter, S. H.	3,000
Cochran, J. J.	4,000
Cochran, P. G.	2,000
Carriher, E. D.	18,000
Crowell, R. C.	1,000
Crowell, Roy	15,000
Cunningham, B. L.	1,000
Cushing, C. D.	7,000
Dillingham, M.	3,000
Dillingham, D. C.	2,000
Dillingham, J. P.	7,000
Flynn, J. H.	8,000
Fullum, G. W.	3,000
Gaston, T. P.	4,000
Gillespie, E. N.	2,000
Gorman, C. W.	2,000
Greenwood, Natt	2,000
Hampton, W. S.	3,000
Hayes Bros.	3,000
Hayes, W. F.	2,000
Ingle, H. M.	3,000
Johnson, C. W.	1,000
Johnson, I. W.	1,000
Johnson, S. E.	21,000
Jones, Harry C.	1,000
Lance, H. D.	6,000
Lance, M.	6,000
Lance, W. H.	3,000
Lanning, J. A.	1,000
Ledbetter, C. W.	3,000
Ledbetter, R. J.	300,000
Lewis, C. B.	2,000
Leslie, G. L.	10,000
Lunsford, H. M.	13,000
Mitchell, E. M.	1,000
Mallory, J. S.	3,000
McElrath, A. F.	10,000
Morgan, J. A.	1,000
Morgan, J. B.	6,000
Morgan, S. L.	14,000
Morris, M. C.	1,000

Osburn, F. E.	1,000
Owenby, E. J.	7,000
Pressley, W. R.	2,000
Reeves, L. M.	1,000
Reeves, M. B.	13,000
Reeves, M. M.	1,000
Shryer, Roy	200,000
Smathers, L. L.	1,000
Sparrow, J. D.	1,000
Stewart, J. W.	1,000
Walker, W. A.	3,000
Watkins, L. A.	1,000
Waters, G. S.	13,000
Wells, Mrs. Ollie	9,000
Wells, J. C.	1,000
Williams, F. E.	1,000
Wilson, G. G.	130,000
Young, Mrs. L. W.	7,000
Youngblood, B. H.	18,000
Deer Park (Special)	2,000
French Broad (Special)	2,000
Grover, William A. (Special)	7,000
Inanda Dairy (Special)	4,000
Jersey Farm (Special)	1,000
Johnson Farm (Special)	1,000
Long Valley (Special)	1,000
Parker, J. S. (Special)	6,000
Pine Top (Special)	1,000
Plateau (Special)	2,000
Spring Dairy (Special)	3,000
Tilson, O. H. (Special)	2,000
Westerley Dairy (Special)	1,000
Wilson Farm Dairy (Special)	1,000

CAROLINA CREAMERY, supplied by

	Bacteria
Aiken, F. M.	3,500
Aiken, J. P.	2,000
Ashworth Farm	86,000
Ashworth, Mrs. L.	4,500
Baird, T. V.	31,000
Brank, W. L.	1,000
Bridges, A. V.	10,000
Bridges, C. B.	36,000
Bridges, H. C.	21,000
Briggs, J. A.	53,000
Brooks, R. L.	8,000
Brown, A.	8,000
Brown, C. B.	7,000
Brown, Faraday	12,000
Brown, J. F.	31,000
Brown, G. W.	7,000

Brown, Herman	50,000
Brown, Leet	2,500
Brown, Wilbur	64,000
Chambers, T. H.	14,000
Clark, H. W.	1,500
Cole, G. F.	5,500
Cole, D. Frank	1,000
Cole, J. A.	20,000
Cole, J. A.	14,000
Coleman, J. S	1,500
Coffey, J. H.	40,000
Cox, W. H.	2,500
Davis, L. M.	2,000
Davis, W. M.	10,000
Drake, C. H.	5,000
Dockery, J. E.	580,000
Dotson, V. B.	20,000
Fletcher Farm	45,000
Freeman, R. W.	2,000
Frisbee, W. F.	6,000
Gill, W. K.	25,000
Gillespie, W. K.	10,000
Gorman, J. G.	12,000
Gorman, M. A.	2,000
Higgins, L. M.	37,000
Holt, W. E.	3,000
Hunsucker, G. L.	6,000
Erwin, W. A.	2,500
Juno Dairy	20,000
Lunsford, J. T.	1,000
McAbee, R. N.	3,000
McElrath, J. L.	5,000
Miller, H. G.	10,000
Moore, J. L.	2,000
Nesbet, S. H.	1,000
Noland, Wilbur	12,000
Plemmons, H.	20,000
Plemmons, Mrs. L.	2,500
Plemmons, R. F.	1,500
Ramsey, D. E.	1,000
Ramsey, J. M.	1,000
Reeves, P. V.	1,000
Reynolds, R. M.	3,500
Reynolds, R. M. & Son	10,000
Roberts, M. E.	27,000
Rogers, W. M.	60.000
Roland, G. A.	19,000
Rymer, T. M.	6,000
Scarboro, J. H.	26,000
Sluder, M. J.	3,000
Smathers, D. G.	28,000
Stradley, J. R.	58,000
Teague, Albert	22,000

Teague, D. H.	40,000
Wagoner, T. W.	1,000
Weaver, H. L.	4,500
Wells, C. B.	1,000
Wells, Clyde	1,500
Wells, J. S.	6,000
Wells, Ott	9,000
Wells, P. M.	11,000
Wishart, J. F.	42,000
Webb, J. F.	1,000
Austin, L. G. (Special)	1,000
Ballard, L. C. (Special)	2,000
Jones, T. P. (Special)	19,000
Lunsford, H. C. (Special)	2,000
Luther, T. C. (Special)	1,000
Medford, E. W. (Special)	6,000
Rutherford, J. W. (Special)	1,000
Sluder, L. L. (Special)	22,000
Sluder, T. J. (Special)	16,000

All dairy herds are tuberculin tested annually. The bacterial count by which our dairies are graded are averages of several samples during the month and indicate the relative care used to keep milk clean. An average count of over 50,000 per unit would indicate careless methods.

*Butter fat (legal minimum 3.25); ‡Specific gravity (legal minimum 1.029); ‡Total solids (legal minimum 11.75) indicate the chemical composition of the milk. Samples below standard would indicate adulteration.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

CITY OF ASHEVILLE

To the Mothers and Fathers of the School Children of the City of Asheville:

Every year in the registration area of the U. S., 23,000 children die from diphtheria, many more thousand are left with crippled hearts and kidneys which make them more or less invalids for the rest of their lives; practically all of these deaths and most of these damaged hearts and kidneys could have been prevented if parents had taken advantage of toxin-anti-toxin.

What Is Toxin-Antitoxin?

It is a mixture when injected into the arm produces a substance in the blood that protects the childfr om diphtheria for a period of at least five to seven years, probably for life. Ninety-five per cent of the children receiving this treatment will become immune (protected against diphtheria)

How Is Toxin-Anti-Toxin Administered?

Fifteen drops of toxin-antitoxin is injected into the arm for three doses, one week apart.

What Discomforts Result From the Injection of Toxin-Antitoxin?

Usually none, but occasionally there are mild reactions as you would erpect from typhoid vaccination. It seldom causes loss of time from school.

The Board of Health, through its medical inspector of schools, is giving to the parents an opportunity to have their children protected against diphtheria by the use of toxin-antitoxin. Through the State Board of Health they are able to administer toxin-antitoxin at its actual cost of manufacturing, which is fifteen cents for the amount used in three injections.

If in doubt in regard to this matter call your family physician on the telephone and ask him about it.

If you desire to take advantage of this opportunity to have your child protected against dyphtheria, fill out blank below and return to the principal of the school.

I desire to have_____given toxin-antitoxin by the school physician for the prevention of diphtheria.

_____

SMALLPOX

THE CURSE OF THE CENTURIES

Is still with us. Why do we tolerate this deadly pestilence in North Carolina? Are we lacking in pride, are we ignorant of the facts, or have we let neglect instead of foresight rule our lives?

A man who stands on a railroad track assumes the danger of being run down by the express train. The man who neglects vaccination stands on a track where the limited express of the smallpox pestilence is due any minute. He walks on a curve where he cannot see the approaching danger, he stops his ears to the whistle and he shuts his eyes to the "Stop, Look and Listen" signs.

GET OFF THE TRACK OF THE SMALLPOX LIMITED

BE VACCINATED TODAY

Special Bulletin No. 20 L-R. Issued by State Board of Health.